

College

UPTIME
COMUNICAÇÃO EM INGLÊS

Long -
Sophomore



Os sentidos na aprendizagem

Pesquisa realizada pela Socony-Vacuum Oil Co. sobre a importância dos sentidos na aprendizagem e na retenção dos conhecimentos, revelou os seguintes dados:

Aprendemos:

- 1% através do gosto
- 1,52% através do tato
- 3,5% através do olfato
- 11,5% através da audição
- 63% através da visão

Retemos:

- 10% do que temos
- 20% do que escutamos
- 30% do que vemos
- 50% do que vemos e escutamos
- 70% do que ouvimos e logo discutimos
- 90% do que ouvimos e logo realizamos



Método	Dados retidos após 03 h.	Dados retidos após 03 dias
Somente Oral	70%	10%
Somente Visual	72%	20%
Visual e Oral	85%	60%

Com relação à audição e visão, concluímos:

- A aprendizagem se verifica mais pela visão do que qualquer outro sentido. A audição vem em 2º lugar.
- A taxa de extinção (esquecimento) é bem menor quando a visão e a audição são acionados, simultaneamente, no processo de aprendizagem.

As 100 palavras mais comuns

Tony Buzan, em seu livro "Usando Sua Memória", aponta que apenas 100 palavras abrangem 50% de todas as palavras usadas, na conversação, em uma língua. Aprendendo estas 100 palavras, qualquer pessoa terá percorrido um bom caminho para aprender a falar uma língua, embora em um nível básico.

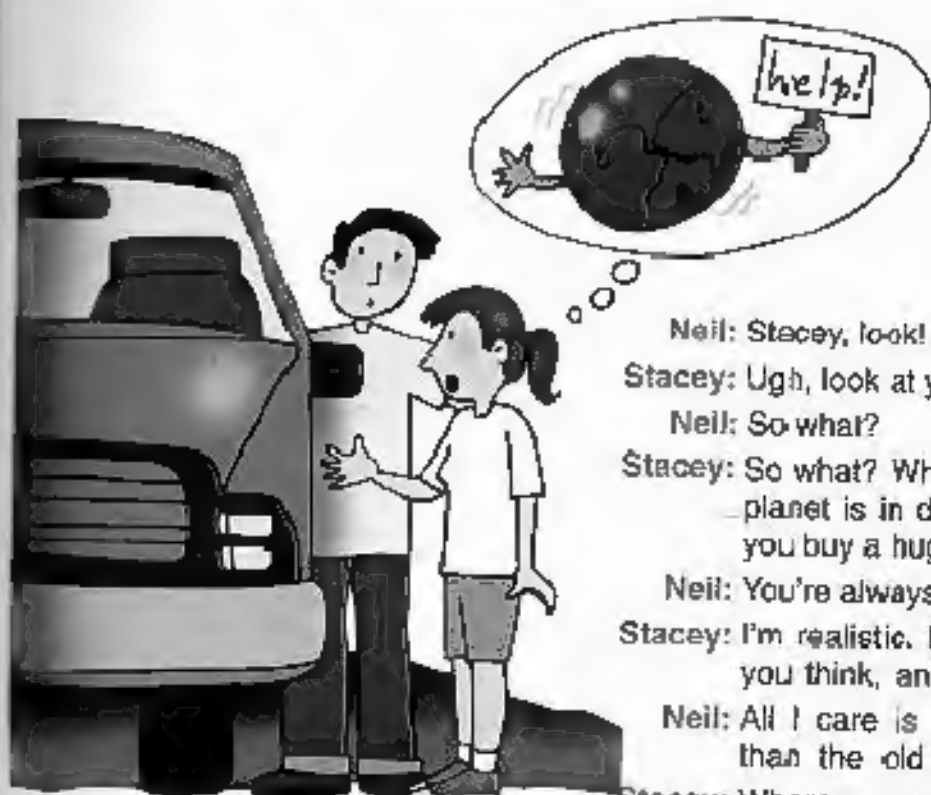
As 100 palavras básicas que compreendem 50% de todas as palavras usadas em inglês segundo Tony Buzan:

1 a, an	21 go	41 one	61 place	81 think
2 after	22 good	42 more	62 please	82 this
3 again	23 goodbye	43 most	63 same	83 time
4 all	24 happy	44 much	64 see	84 to
5 almost	25 have	45 my	65 she	85 under
6 also	26 he	46 new	66 so	86 up
7 always	27 hello	47 no	67 some	87 us
8 and	28 here	48 not	68 sometimes	88 was
9 because	29 how	49 now	69 still	89 very
10 before	30 I	50 of	70 such	90 we
11 big	31 am	51 often	71 tell	91 what
12 but	32 if	52 on	72 thank you	92 when
13 can	33 in	53 once	73 that	93 where
14 come	34 know	54 only	74 the	94 which
15 either / or	35 last	55 or	75 their	95 who
16 find	36 like	56 other	76 them	96 why
17 first	37 little	57 our	77 then	97 with
18 for	38 love	58 out	78 there is	98 yes
19 friend	39 make	59 over	79 they	99 you
20 from	40 many	60 people	80 thing	100 your

Planning & Predicting

conversation

Video
100%



Neil: Stacey, look! I got a new car!

Stacey: Ugh, look at you. Driving around in a big SUV.

Neil: So what?

Stacey: So what? What is the matter with you? Our planet is in danger of being destroyed and you buy a huge gas guzzler?

Neil: You're always so dramatic.

Stacey: I'm realistic. It will happen way sooner than you think, and your new car is not helping.

Neil: All I care is that this baby is much faster than the old piece of junk I had. Get in!

Stacey: Where are we going?

Neil: Wanna get some ice cream?

Stacey: How long will we be? I have class at 4.

Neil: Relax, Stacey. My hot new ride will get us there in a heartbeat.

John: Helen, is that you?

Helen: John! It's good to see you!

John: Look at you! You're thinner and... and... well, you're hot! I didn't even recognize you.

Helen: Thanks! No more fat jokes here. I'm working out now.

John: Where at?

Helen: At Body Gym.

John: I need to get back in shape. I'm going to start next week.

Helen: Good for you! You have gained a little weight since high school, huh?

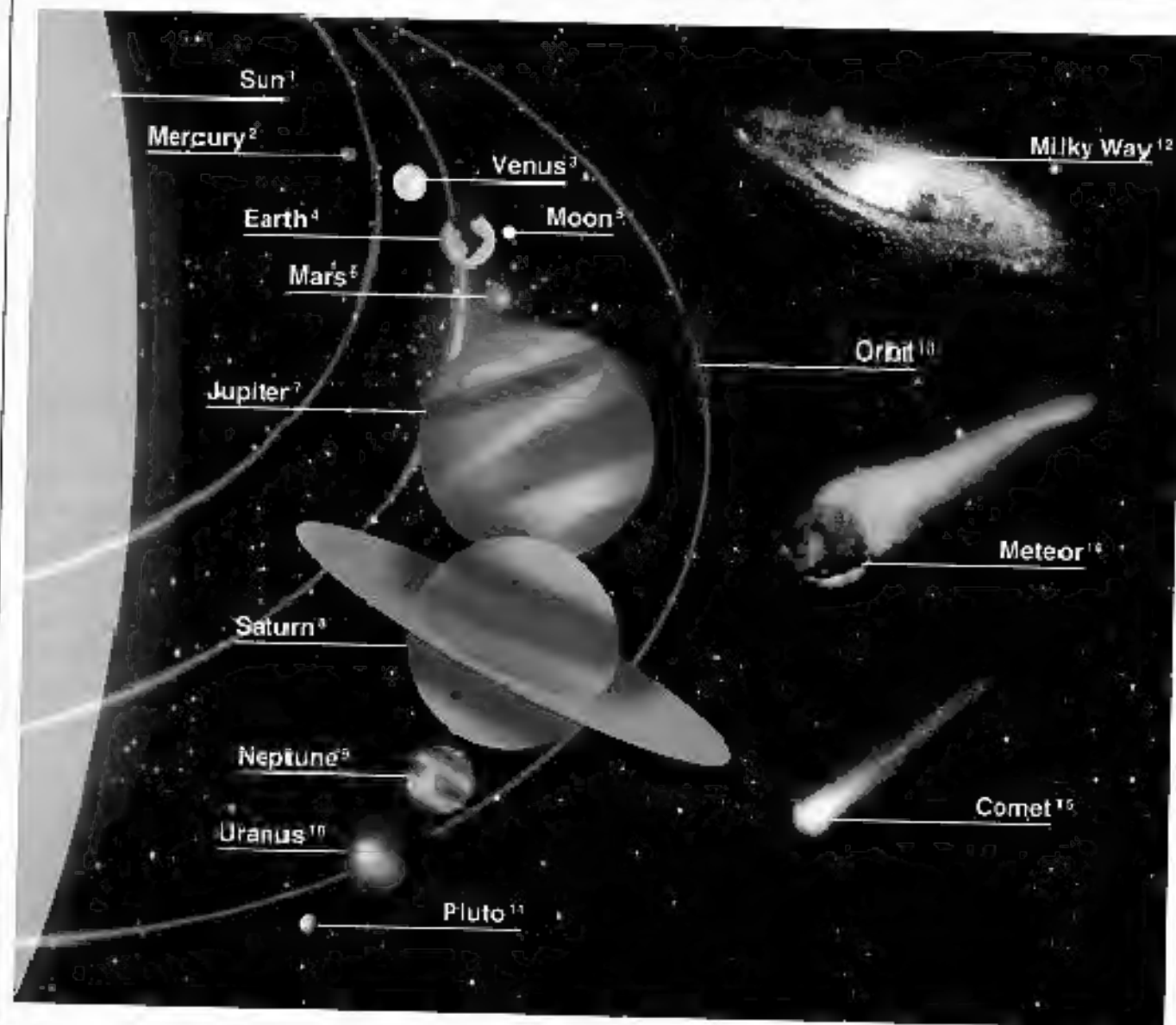
John: Yeah, well, you know how college is. I'm glad I ran into you, it gave me the push I need to start exercising!

Helen: I can assure you that you will feel much better about yourself. Keep in touch, and let me know how it goes.

John: I will! Later.



The Solar System



language interaction

Track 1
02:40

1. Read the phrases below.

It's *certain* that...

It's likely that...

It's probable that...

It's possible that...

Maybe / Perhaps...

It's unlikely that...

It's impossible...

100%

90%

80%

70%

60%

50%

40%

30%

20%

10%

0%

Your turn! Complete the sentences below using predictions.

It's *certain* that it will rain today. There are no clouds in the sky.

It's *likely* that he'll win the election. He's ahead in all the polls.

It's *impossible* for him to win. He was disqualified yesterday.

Maybe I'll go there tomorrow. I'm not sure.

2. Read and listen to the sentences below.

More than a million species are going to be extinct by 2050. (future)

There are excessive amounts of gases in the atmosphere. (present)



Do the sentences below refer to the **past**, **present**, or **future**?

Deaths from global warming will double in the next 25 years. (future) ✓

What do you think is going to happen to our planet in the future? (present) ✓

Carbon dioxide comes from burning fossil fuels. (present) ✓

Your turn! The sentences below express an idea in the future. Rewrite each one in the **affirmative**, **negative**, or **interrogative** form.

a) I am going to print it out for you.

Negative: I'm not going to print it out for you ✓

Interrogative: Am I going to print it out for you? ✓

b) Will he help you?

Affirmative: He will help you ✓

Negative: He won't help you ✓

c) They are not going to go out tonight.

Affirmative: They are going to go out tonight ✓

Interrogative: Are they going to go out tonight? ✓

d) Are we going to have pizza for dinner?

Affirmative: We are going to have pizza for dinner ✓

Negative: We aren't going to have pizza for dinner ✓

THE FINAL FRONTIER

For as long as history has been recorded humans have felt a natural urge to explore – to blaze new trails, map new lands, and search for answers about our planet and beyond. Today, there are no new lands to be discovered on Earth, no mountains yet to be climbed. Nope, the final frontier left to explore is the one in space.

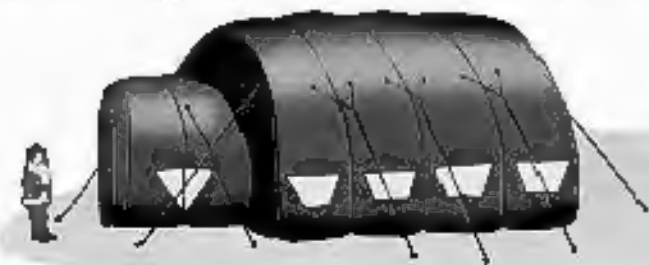


NASA has been the leader in the quest to explore our universe since 1958 and continues to set the bar for the rest of the world. It is currently working to send humans to Mars and to revisit the moon by 2020 for long-duration stays. Of course, this is much more difficult than it sounds. For instance, where will the astronauts sleep?

To answer that question the agency will send a prototype inflatable habitat to Antarctica for a year to find out how it will hold up. The cold, harsh climate is ideal for NASA to test this new concept for housing astronauts on the moon. The habitat is insulated and heated, has power, and is pressurized.

Although the inflatable habitat is not the only concept being considered for the job, it is the favorite due to its weight because for every pound of supplies it requires 125 pounds of hardware and fuel to get it there.

So, what type of habitat will be needed for long-term stays on Mars? And where will they test it? Only time will tell for sure...



comprehension

What is NASA's goal by 2020?

The NASA's goal is send humans to Mars and to revisit the moon

How will NASA test the inflatable habitat prototype? Where will they test it?

NASA will send a prototype inflatable to Antarctica for a year because the cold is ideal for it to test.

What is the main advantage of the inflatable habitat? Why is this important?

The advantage is its weight. It is important because for every pound of supplies it requires 125 pounds of hardware and fuel to get it there.

What do you understand by "set the bar" in the second paragraph?

I understand that NASA impose standards to the world.

1. Use the verbs from the list below to write questions using *do you think... will*.

To ~~rain~~

To get married

To cost

To ~~end~~

To be back

e.g. The class is still going on. *When do you think it will end?*

- a) The sky is gray. *Do you think it will rain?* ✓
 b) I need a new couch. *How much do you think it will cost?* ✓
 c) Sarah and Craig are in love. *When do you think they will get married?* ✓
 d) Janet isn't home right now. *What time do you think she will be back?* ✓

2. Follow the example to write questions using *to be going to*.

e.g. I won the lottery.
 (what/buy) *What are you going to buy?*



- a) I'm going to give a party.
 (who/invite) *Who are you going to invite?* ✓
 b) I'm going to travel next week.
 (how/travel) *How are you going to travel?* ✓
 c) Prom is tonight.
 (what/wear) *What are you going to wear?* ✓

3. Use the verbs from the list below to complete the sentences in the future tense.

To ~~buy~~

To ~~start~~

To ~~study~~

To ~~need~~

To ~~rain~~

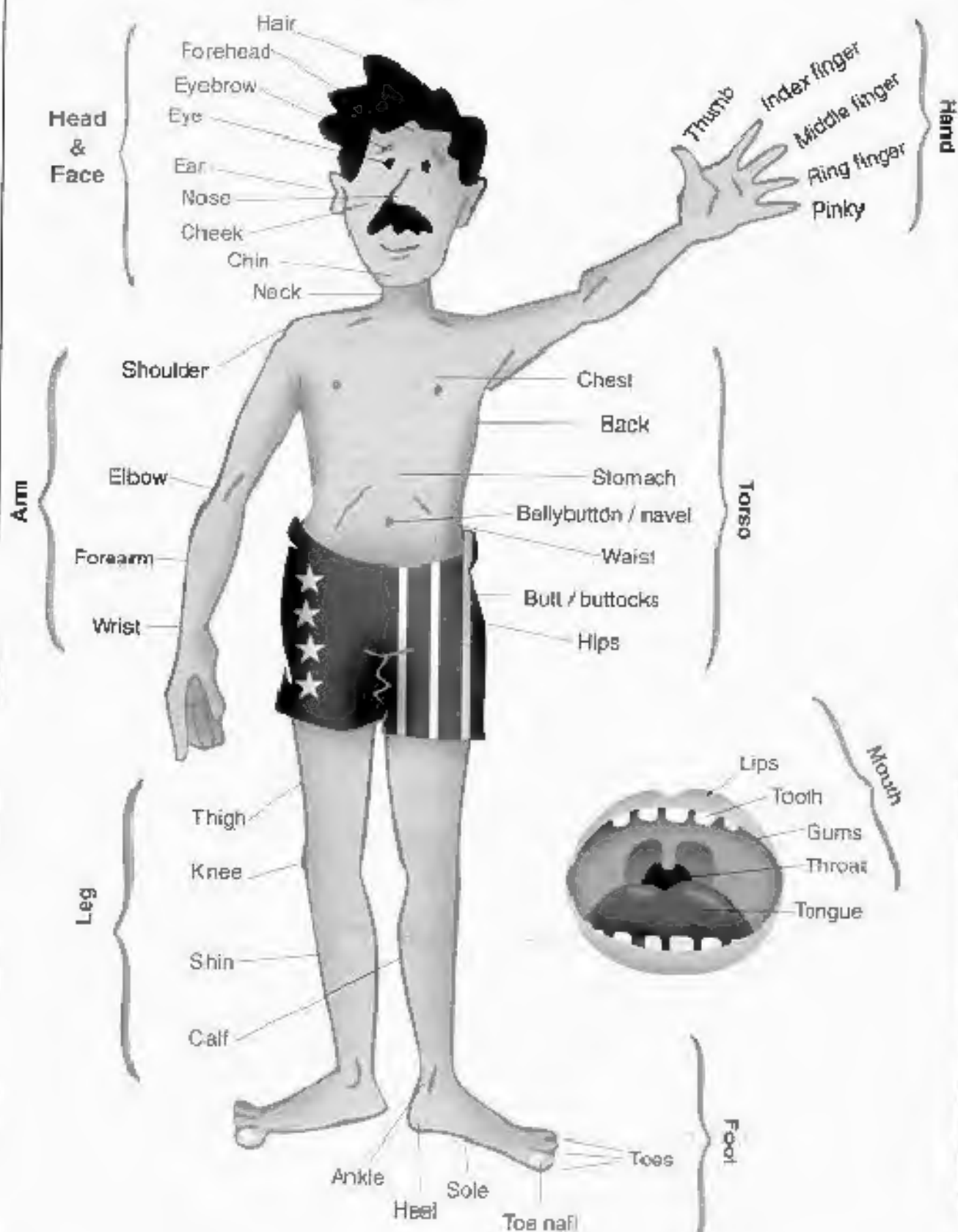
To ~~pass~~

To ~~go~~

To ~~turn on~~

- a) I *will pass* my next driving test.
 b) It's cloudy. Take your umbrella because it *will rain*.
 c) This DVD player is quite expensive. We *will buy* a VCR instead.
 d) *Will* you *need* my help to fix the car?
 e) It's very dark here. I *will turn on* the lights.
 f) I'm out of shape. I decided I *'m going to start* working out *next week*.
 g) Apparently the whole family *will go* to my mother's house for Christmas.
 h) Greg *is going to study* at the University of Southern California *next semester*.

The human body



Family & Relatives

conversation

Track 2
0010

Hand

Shop attendant: Yes, ma'am? What can I do for you?

Ms. Garrison: I'm looking for a poetry book for my granddaughter. I got this one from the clearance table up front, but I'm hoping to find something easier and more interesting for a young girl.

Shop attendant: You've come to the right place! We have the best variety of poetry books in town. Just follow me.

Ms. Garrison: Find me the cheapest ones, please.

Shop attendant: That won't be any problem at all.

Ms. Garrison: Oh, look! There's my neighbor. Hello there, Mr. Parker.

Mr. Parker: Ms. Garrison, what a pleasant surprise!

Ms. Garrison: What brings you to the bookstore today?

Mr. Parker: I'm getting this self-help book.

Ms. Garrison: No kidding! My cousin loves that book.

Mr. Parker: It's not for me, actually, it's for my brother.



Shop attendant: Excuse me, folks. I'm sorry to interrupt, ma'am. Here are some of our most popular poetry collections.

Ms. Garrison: Which one do you recommend?

Shop attendant: That depends. The Emily Dickinson one is excellent if your granddaughter likes deep poetry. But if she prefers something lighter, I'd go with the Robert Frost.

Ms. Garrison: Hmm... This one is thicker than that one, but it's not as expensive as the first one I picked up.

Shop attendant: It's \$10 cheaper, and it's on sale. It'll come to \$27.00 plus tax.

Mr. Parker: Can I make a suggestion?

Ma. Garrison: By all means!

Mr. Parker: As a literature professor, I recommend Frost. His poems are a real pleasure.

Shop attendant: Well said, sir.

Ms. Garrison: Robert Frost it is! I think it will be perfect for her. Do you mind if I cut in front of you, Mr. Parker?

Mr. Parker: Be my guest. I'm in no hurry.

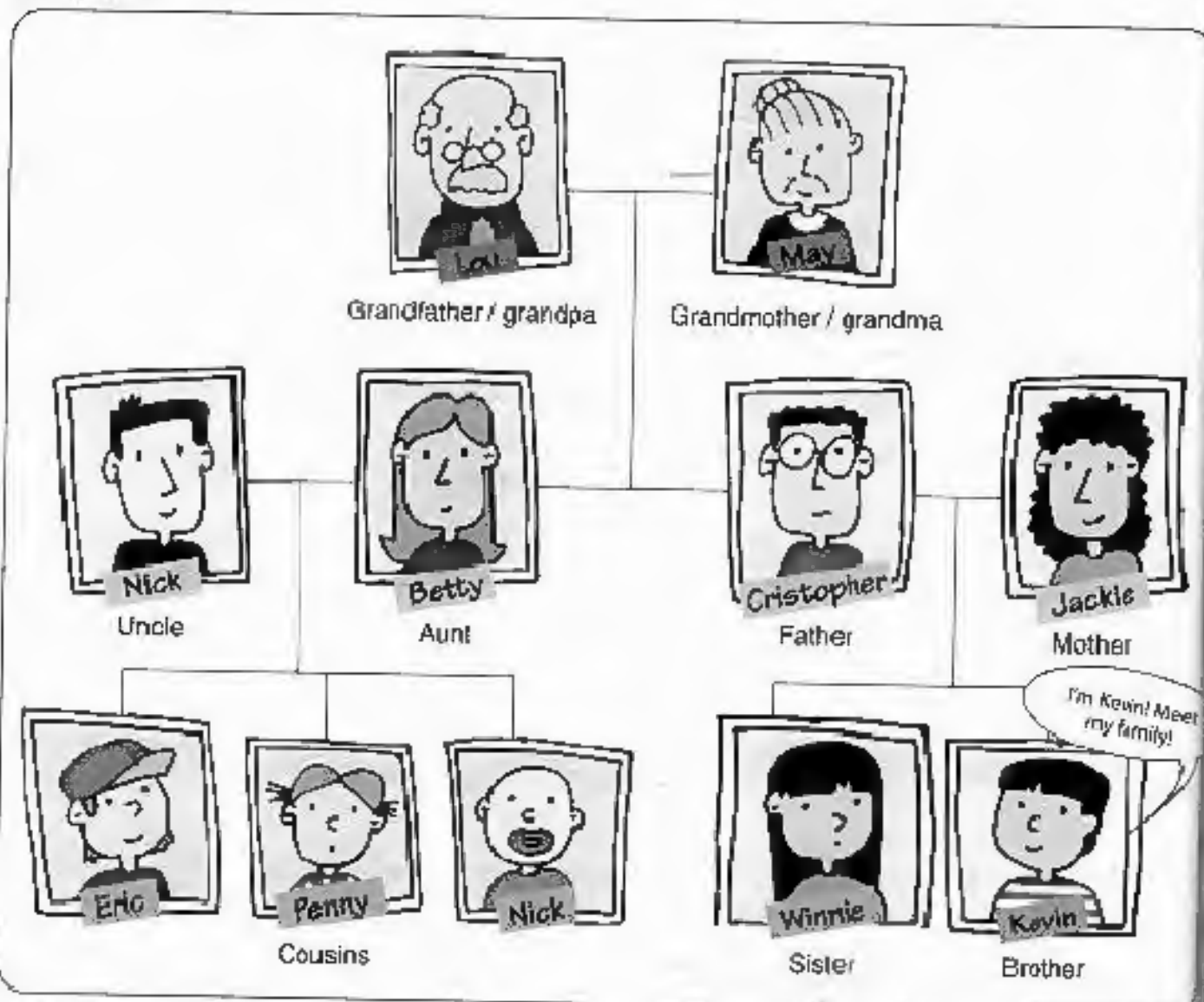
Ms. Garrison: Why don't you stop by later for a slice of pie?

Mr. Parker: Thank you for the invitation, but I'm afraid I can't today. But I'll send my son over. He's a little older than your granddaughter, but I think they will really hit it off!

v o c a b

Track 2
Listen

Family Tree



Husband

Wife

Daughter

Son

Grandchildren

Nephew

Niece

In-laws

Mother-in-law

Father-in-law

Son-in-law

Daughter-in-law

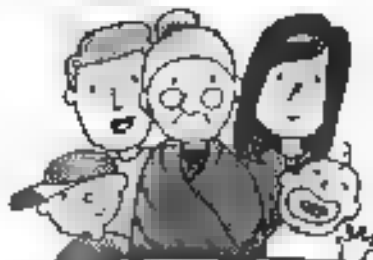
Brother-in-law

Sister-in-law

Read the sentences below. How do the people and objects compare to each other?



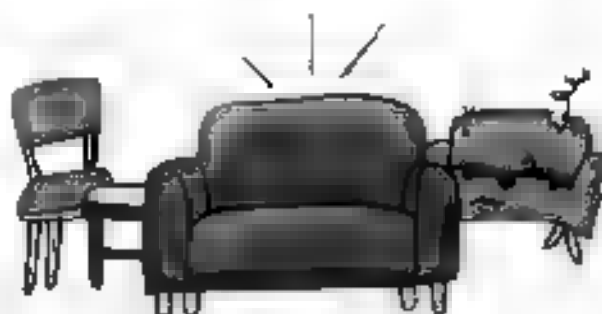
Chloe is older than Ethan.



Grandma is the oldest in the family.



The blue couch is more comfortable than the red one.



The blue couch is the most comfortable seat in the house.

Irregular Adjectives

Adjective

Comparative

Superlative

Good

better

the best

Bad

worse

the worst

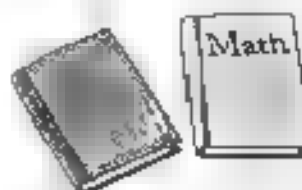
Your turn! Complete the sentences below according to the pictures.



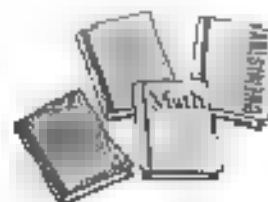
Mark is shorter than David. (tall)



Mark is the tallest in the office. (tall)



Math is more difficult than English. (difficult)



Math is the most difficult subject in school. (difficult)



AN AMERICAN TRADITION

Thanksgiving is one of the most popular holidays in the US. It's celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November. The tradition comes from the pilgrims, the first Europeans to arrive in America. In 1621 they gave a feast to thank God for protecting them during their first winter in the new land. The Native Americans celebrated with them. A typical Thanksgiving meal includes turkey, sweet potatoes, corn, cranberry sauce, squash, stuffing, pumpkin pie. Just like the original Pilgrim's meal. Most Americans spend the holiday at home with relatives and close friends.

comprehension

How do many Americans celebrate Thanksgiving? Most Americans celebrate Thanksgiving at home with their families and friends.

Why is Thanksgiving important to American culture? It's a time to give thanks for the protection of the Pilgrims.

Have you ever had a typical Thanksgiving meal? If yes, write about your experience. If you have not, then write about some of the foods mentioned above. Do you think you would like them? Why or why not?

No, I have never had a Thanksgiving meal. I would like to try it because it is a special time to spend with family and friends.

What holidays are unique to Brazilian culture? Describe one of them.

The Brazilian Carnival is a very important holiday. It is celebrated in Rio de Janeiro and other cities. It is a time of music, dance, and parade.

Which holiday do you like the most? Why?

I like Christmas the most because it is a time to spend with family and friends. I also like the decorations and the gifts.

exercises

1 Write sentences using the words below. Follow the example.

e.g. expensive / cheap (things)

A diamond ring is more expensive than a bar of chocolate

A bar of chocolate is cheaper than a diamond ring.



a) interesting / boring (movies) *George Costanza is more interesting than Jerry Seinfeld. Jerry Seinfeld is more boring than George Costanza.*

b) good / bad (bands) *U2 is better than the Rolling Stones. The Rolling Stones are worse than U2.*

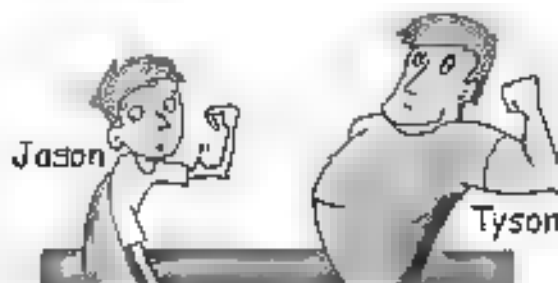
c) pretty / ugly (actresses) *Jennifer Lawrence is prettier than Emma Stone. Emma Stone is uglier than Jennifer Lawrence.*

2 Complete the exercise below like the one above.

e.g. strong / weak (students)

Tyson is the strongest student in the class.

Jason is the weakest student in the class.



a) intelligent / stupid (cousins) *Jason is the most intelligent of cousins. Tyson is the stupidest of cousins.*

b) dangerous / safe (sports) *A jump is the most dangerous sport. The Olympic ring is the safest sport.*

c) good / bad (presidents) *Lincoln is the best president. Hitler is the worst president.*

3 Write a short composition telling what you are going to do on the next holiday.

Remember to use the future tense!

I am going to go to the beach with my family. I am going to swim and sunbathe. I am going to eat ice cream. I am going to buy a beach ball. I am going to play beach volleyball. I am going to have a picnic. I am going to take a walk. I am going to relax. I am going to have a great time.



Life cycle



birth

to be born



death

to die

development

to develop

young adulthood
young adult

adulthood
adult

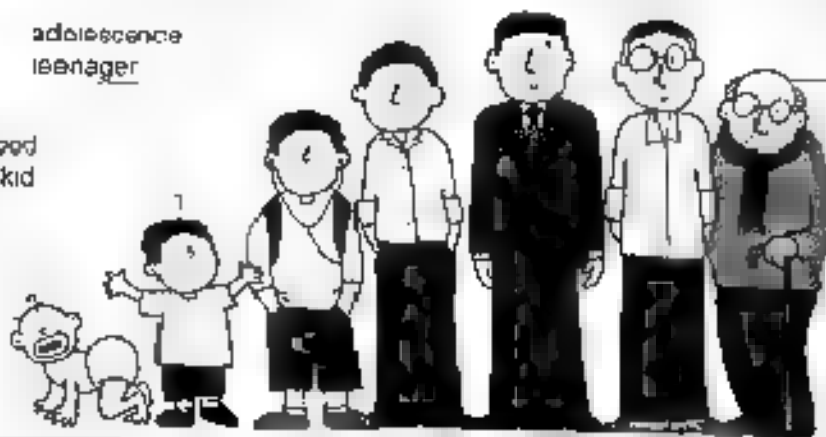
middle age
middle-aged adult

adolescence
teenager

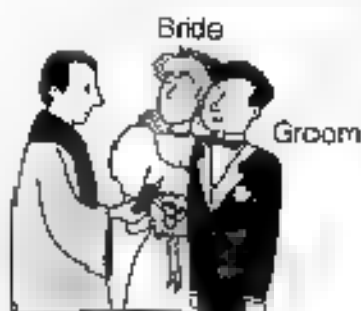
old age
elder

childhood
child kid

infancy
baby



Rites of Passage



wedding



Engagement



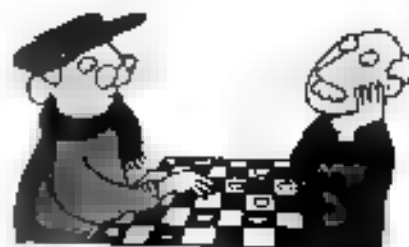
Marriage



Pregnancy (pregnant)



Anniversary



retirement

Yours, Mine & Ours

conversation



In the coal mine

Harold: Listen man, I'm tired of working hard for nothing in this mine.

Dan: Shut up and keep working, brother. If somebody hears you, it's going to get ugly.

Harold: I'm serious, man. I'm getting out. This coal mine's history.

Dan: You're driving me nuts with all that complaining. Just be quiet and do your job.

Harold: What are you getting out of this? We're wasting our time!

Dan: Wait. What's that over there? Is that...?

Harold: I don't see anything.

Dan: Yes, yes it is! I can't believe it! Things like that never happen to me.

Harold: I see it! A gold nugget! It's huge!

Dan: Shhhh. Quiet fool. Do you want the whole world to hear you?

Harold: Right. I'm cool, man. I'm going to be rich. I'm moving up now, and no one can stop me.

Dan: What do you mean, "you?" I saw it first, and it's in my hand, not yours. This is my ticket out, baby!

Harold: Don't I get a cut? I mean, you only saw it because I distracted you from your job.

Dan: Man, you just don't know when to quit, do you? Naw, bro, I saw it. I grabbed it.

Harold: That's not fair, Dan. You're not the only one who has a tough life. Why should you get the easy way out? I thought we were partners, bro.

Dan: Listen man, that's how it is. Live and learn, my friend. I live and learn.

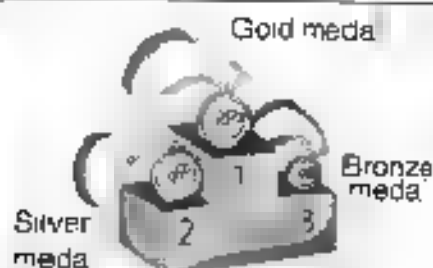
Harold: Dan! Where are you going? Wait up. I'm talking to you. Dan! Aw, man, never mind. I give up. Once a miner, always a miner.



vocabulary



Types of materials





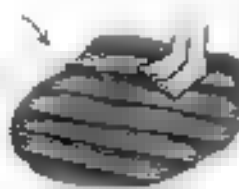
iron skillet



Plastic bag



G lass bottle



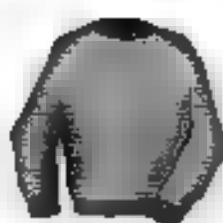
Wooden floor



Rubber tire



Leather jacket



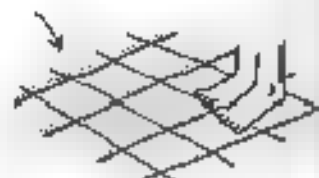
Wool sweater



Cotton dress



Porcelain vase



Ceramic tiles

Language interaction

1 Read and listen to the sentences below.



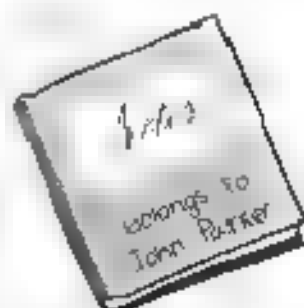
Who's picture?
It's Anna's picture.

This is her picture!
Whose picture?
It's Anna's picture.



This is Daniel's wallet

~~This is the wallet of Daniel.~~ X



Is this your book?

No. It isn't. It's John's.

Your turn! Follow the example to rewrite the sentences below

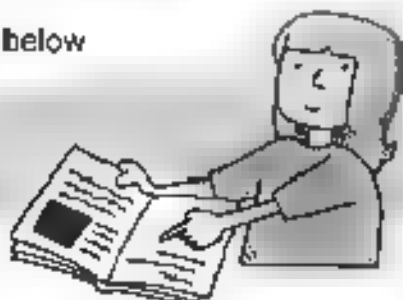
e.g. This is her book. Susie
This is Susie's book.

a) That is his house. (Paul)
That is Paul's house

b) Those are her pens. (my sister)
Those are my sister's pens

c) These are his patients. (the doctor)
These are the doctor's patients

d) This is his bedroom. (my cousin)
This is my cousin's bedroom



2. Notice the difference..



Cindy

Maddy

Cindy: My house is yellow.
Maddy: Really? Mine is blue.

Narrator: My house is blue.

Taylor: His car is new.
Kyle: Really? Mine is old.



Taylor

Kyle

Narrator: My car is old.

Your turn! Match the words on the right with the correct person on the left.

1. I

2. You

3. He

4. She

5. It

6. We

7. They

(2) their

(4) ours

(3) his

(3) his

(5) your

(4) hers

(6) our

(1) mine

(4) her

(5) its

(5) its

(3) theirs

(1) my

(2) yours

Now complete the sentences with

my or mine

Those shoes are

Those are my shoes

her or hers

This is her skirt

This skirt is hers

his

These are his rings

These rings are his



LOST & FOUND

Most public places, like malls, schools, and museums, have a Lost & Found area to help out their most forgetful customers. These areas are places for people to turn in or pick up lost objects. They are usually clearly marked and located near the main entrance where people pass by often.

Some Lost & Found offices are more organized than others. They will try and get in touch with the owner if there is contact information available, like an address or a phone number. But most offices sell, give, or throw away these items after a certain period of time.

It's amazing what people manage to leave behind. Lost & Found offices have reported a sorts of objects. The transportation department in London, for instance, has received some bizarre items. Among the strangest objects ever found are a wedding dress, an urn full of ashes, a grandfather clock, and even a kitchen sink!

comprehension

What is a lost and found section?

Are places for people to turn in or pick up lost objects

* In your opinion, what is the strangest object the London Transportation Department has found?

In my opinion the strangest object was a kitchen sink

Is there a lost and found office at your school/work?

Yes, at school.

Have you ever lost anything and checked the lost and found? Did you find it there?

Actually I lost a new bracelet & lost it in the car

exercises

Follow the example to rewrite the sentences below.

e.g. This is my pen. → This pen is mine

Those shoes are hers. → Those are her shoes.

1. This is your room. That room is yours

2. That bike is his. That bike is his

3. Those are their T-shirts. Those T-shirts are theirs

4. These photos are ours. These are our photos



2. Choose the correct option according to the example.

e.g. This is my book. (my, mine)

a. These are files (our, ours)

b. This motorcycle is (her, hers)

c. That jacket is (your, yours)

d. This is not classroom. mine / (my)

e. That blue car is (their, theirs)

f. name is Elizabeth but you can call her Liz. (hers, her)

g. dog's name is Tipper (their, theirs)

h. It is not (yours, your) material. It's (ours, our)

i. Gina has a cat named Stanley is called Mimi. (mine, my)



Big Numbers



France

1,100

one thousand one hundred
or eleven hundred



Pounds

3,900

three thousand nine hundred
or thirty nine hundred



Pesos

14,300

fourteen thousand
three hundred



Shillings

100,000

one hundred thousand



Euros

312,502

three hundred and twelve
thousand five hundred and two



Yens

500,000

five hundred thousand or half a
million



Dollars

1,000,000

one million



Reals

2,300,000,000

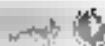
two point three billion

Military Time	
00:00	oh-hundred hours
05:00	oh-five hundred hours
10:00	ten hundred hours
12:00	twelve hundred hours
13:30	thirteen thirty hours
15:00	fifteen hundred hours
18:43	eighteen forty-three hours
23:00	twenty-three hundred hours



Sports & Fitness

conversation



In the boxing ring

Coach: This is it. Your big day.

Gonzales: Coach, I can't do it. I'm not ready, we need to train some more.

Coach: Quit talking like that. You hear? You're just getting the first round filters.

Gonzales: I don't know, coach. I know I should be confident, but now that I'm up here I'm not so sure.

Coach: You're acting like a coward. Shame on you.

Gonzales: I'm sorry, coach. But I can't fight. I'm telling you, I can't handle the pressure.

Coach: Don't you dare chicken out now. You have got to face your fear, Gonzales. Look at me, boy. You're getting in that ring, regardless.

Gonzales: I hate to disappoint you, Coach.

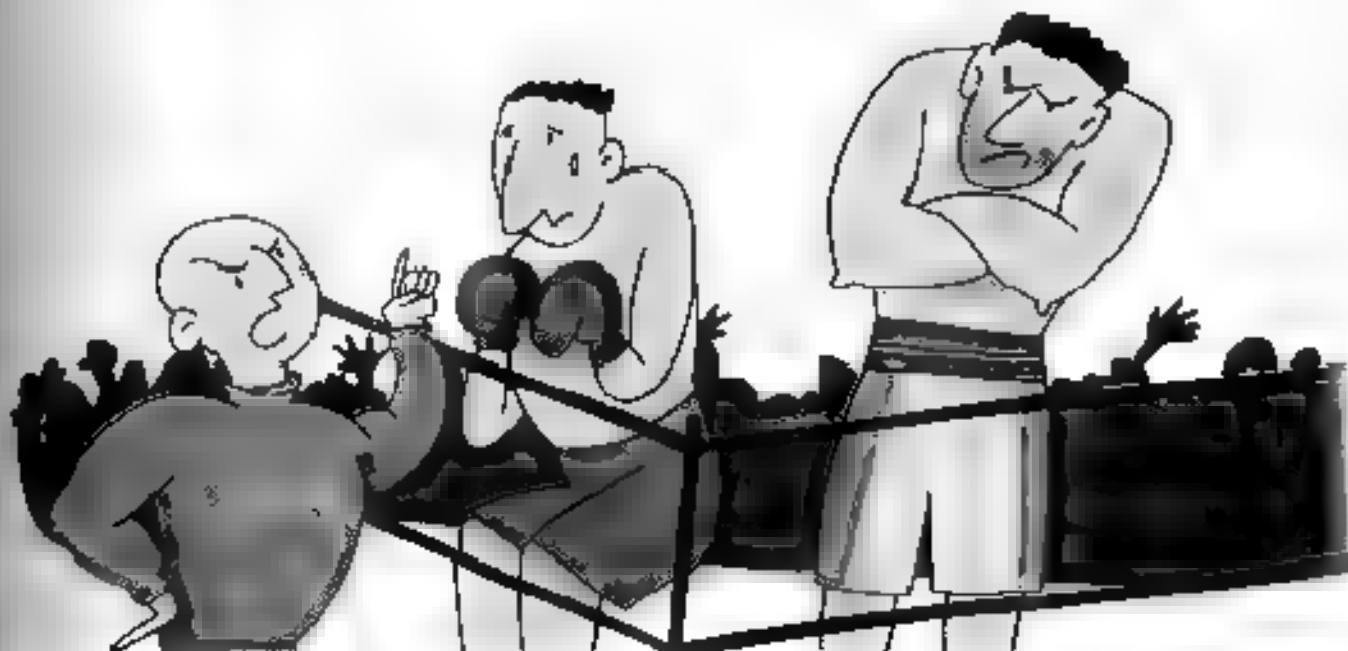
Coach: Then don't! Get out there and fight like there's no tomorrow.

Gonzales: Ok. Ok, you're right, coach. I got this. It's not winning that matters, it's how you play the game. And I'm going to do it with my head up. Win or lose, I'm going to fight like we've never fought before.

Coach: That's my boy!

Gonzales: This one's for you, Coach!

Coach: Great! Let's see those moves. It's up to you, my boy. Now get out there and give it your all!





Sports

Race



runner

Hiking



hiker

Rock climbing



rock climber

Cycling



biker

Soccer



soccer player

Football



football player

Cricket



cricket player

Hockey



hockey player

Volleyball



volleyball player

Basketball



basketball player

Golf



golfer

Tennis



tennis player

Baseball



baseball player

Boxing



boxer

Judo



judo fighter

Hunting

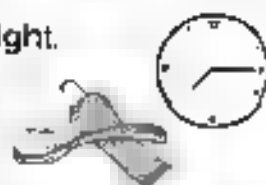


hunter



Match the sentences on the left to their description on the right.

Tip: notice that sentence 11 has two underlined phrases, so you will use it twice!



1 He can play the guitar.

2 You have to brush your teeth 3 times a day X

3. He could ride a bicycle at the age of 6. X

4 May use the restroom please? X

5 It's a sunny day but it might rain in the afternoon X

6 You should study more if you want to pass the exam X

7 You must not smoke here. It's not permitted. X

8. Shall we go to the movies? X

8 I am supposed to water the plants every day X

10. They used to live in Chicago, but today they live in LA. X

11 He has to get up at 4 am every day. But it's ok. He is used to it. X

20) Habit in the past

(14) Responsibility

21) Expectation

(11) Accustomed

(1) Permission

(3) Ability in the past

(2) Prohibition

(6) Suggestion (2) (8)

(1) Ability

(5) Probability

(6) Advice/counsel

(2) Obligation

reading



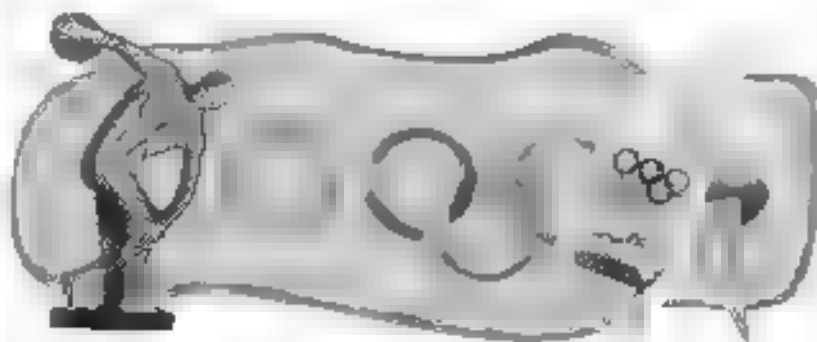
THE OLYMPICS

During the Olympic Games, television networks broadcast images of the famous opening ceremony to anxious spectators all over the world. Millions of people watch athletes from their own country compete for, and maybe even win, a gold medal.

Who would have thought that an event as big and commercialized as the Olympics started so long ago, in a little Greek town called Olympia? When it first began, in 776 BC, the entire competition consisted of one race for which the prize was an olive wreath.

It wasn't until 1896, when a French man, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, proposed an international Olympics competition. This first modern Olympic Games opened, appropriately, in Athens.

Nowadays, major countries compete for a chance to host one of the world's most popular sporting events. Such an opportunity brings any country not only great honor but also great profit. It's no wonder countries want to host an event that only occurs every 4 years!



What else, besides profit, can the Olympic Games bring to a host country?

Economic and Technology, the 10 problems

What is your favorite Olympic competition and why? only have a few

Cyrtomites cicutoides Linn. in Desch. fide.

Describe the ancient Olympic competition. The 2,146 can be taken as a ratio of the race from a 10 mile race and the other 2,146.

What is the winning prize for the Olympic Games today? What are the second and third place prizes? 1st place gold medal

1st place gold medal
2nd place silver medal
3rd place bronze medal

EXERCISES

1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate *modal verbs* to complete the dialogue.


Watson: Look, Holmes. Somebody is robbing that bank.

Holmes We must (obligation) stop them. Let's go, Watson.

Watson We ~~don't~~ + advice negative) go in there We don't have our guns Somebody might remote probability) get hurt

Holmes. What shall (advice) we do then? Just sit and watch?

Watson Expand it (suggestion) we can back up? We can + ability negative)
solve this situation by ourselves

Holmes. Yes you're right. But remember that we  (expectation) protect the civilians. It's our duty.

Watson: But we *can't* (ability / negative) do anything right now

Holmes Why not? Come on, Watson. You would (past habit) be more courageous.

Watson. You're right *(sighs)* suggestion) we go in then?

Holmes. Yes my dear Watson. It's time to save the people.



2 Choose the most appropriate word from the parentheses to complete each sentence.

- a) Daniel is a very good dancer. He can dance very well. (should can)
 b) I have to decide how I'm going to Argentina. I must take a train. (might must)
 c) Excuse me. may I come in? (may would)
 d) John used to play the guitar when he was young. (used to can)
 e) Smoking is bad for you. You should quit it. (could should)
 f) I would travel if I had money. (would must)
 g) I'm looking for David. I couldn't find him yesterday. (must could)
 h) We didn't speak Portuguese in class. (used to must)
 i) I won't go out tonight. I have to take care of my little sister. (be supposed to / can)

3. Write what you are supposed to do in the following situations.

e.g. You have no money.

I am supposed to find a job.

- a) You have to work early. I am supposed to be there at 7 o'clock.
 b) You want to travel abroad. I am supposed to have a passport.
 c) You need to get there in an hour. I am supposed to be there in 1 hour.

4. Write what you used to do in the following situations.

e.g. You were a baby. I used to cry a lot.

a)



b)



c)



a) You were a small child. I used to play with my toys.

b) You were in elementary school. I used to study a lot.

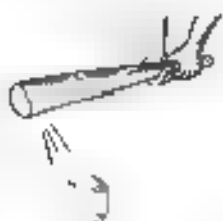
c) You were a teenager. I used to go to the mall.



Things you do in sports



Kick



Hit



Catch



Throw



Serve



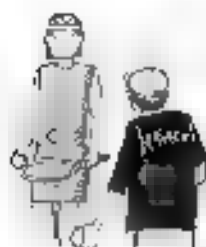
Dribble



Block



Score



Practice



Shoot



Tackle

Words you hear in sports

Defense Offense Team Strategy Goal Points Match Half time

People to see in sports



Fans Spectators
Players



Coach



Umpire



Trainer



Referee

Movies & Entertainment



Charlie: Heather, we need to get started on that movie project. It's got to be something, really good.

Heather: Not like the terrible movie I saw last night. Talk about a waste of time.

Charlie: What was it called?

Heather: I don't even remember. Something about "lost hope." It was so gory. There was this one scene where the guy stabs a girl in the eye and her eyeball popped out.

Charlie: Oh, now I know what you're talking about. The acting was just awful.

Heather: It was. I can't stand overacting. They exaggerate every line.

Charlie: That's definitely something to avoid in our project.

Heather: I was thinking we could produce a very tragic and romantic story, like *The English Patient* or something.

Charlie: No way.

Heather: Way to rain on my parade. I got it! Oh, this is going to be a box office hit. I can feel it.

Charlie: Remember we have limited funds, Steven Spielberg.

Heather: It won't take a lot of special effects.

Charlie: What's your brilliant idea?

Heather: A murder mystery. Documentary style!

Charlie: Sure. Documentaries are boring.

Heather: No, listen. It'll be documentary style. As if we were following a real police investigation.

Charlie: Cool, but how are we going to cover the production costs? We have to hire a cast, and actors are expensive.

Heather: We'll hire amateurs.

Charlie: I like the way you think, Heather.

Heather: You know what they say: great minds think alike!





Movie words

Theater¹



New Release¹

Box office³

Sold out¹

Usher⁸

Snack bar⁹



Candy⁹

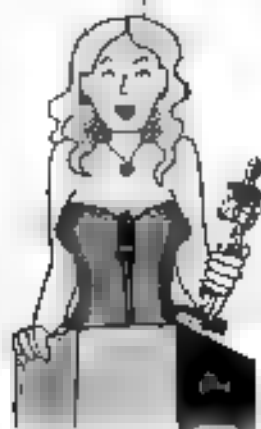
Big screen⁵



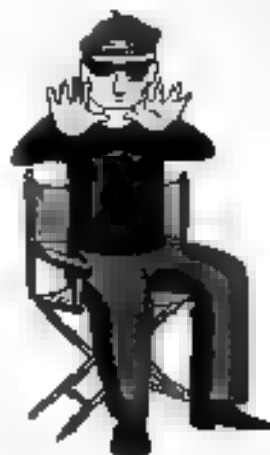
Previews⁷

Aside⁶

Actress³



The Oscars¹²



Director³



Producer¹⁴



Crew⁵



- 1 Take a look at the picture below and read the sentences that accompany it.



to be

How was Greece?

It was wonderful!

And the weather wasn't bad!

The Greek Islands were very nice too!

to visit

We visited the Acropolis on our last trip.

Did you visit the Acropolis on your last trip?

No, we didn't.

to take / to film

Did you take many pictures?

Sure! We took hundreds of them!

But we didn't film anything.

I
He played soccer
She
t
You
We went to school
They

yesterday

He did not go to soccer
We
They did not go to school

You study last night?
She

Your turn! Change the following sentences to the *negative* and *interrogative* forms

- a) Michael wrote a letter to his girlfriend last night

Negative: Michael did not write a letter to her

Interrogative: Did he write a letter to her?

- b) The teacher brought new books last week

Negative: The teacher did not bring new books

Interrogative: Did the teacher bring new books?

- c) I heard the new U2 song on the radio this morning.

Negative: I did not hear the new U2 song on the radio this morning.

Interrogative: Did I hear the new U2 song on the radio this morning?



DELICACIES OF FRANCE

Every year, France hosts thousands of tourists from all over the world. It has everything you need for a perfect vacation: rich history, beautiful culture, great shopping, famous monuments, delicious food, warm beaches, and, of course, Paris.

Known as the "city of lights," Paris is one of the most desired vacation spots. Its beautiful buildings, charming streets, and rich culture give it its famous romantic atmosphere. Just think what comes to mind when you hear the name Paris. Do you not think of street cafés and the Eiffel Tower in the moonlight?

But, of course, there are many other things to see in France. Its western coast is covered with rolling hills and sandy beaches. These quiet little harbor towns have a very distinct atmosphere from the rest of the country.

The eastern parts of France are responsible for wines recognized and valued all over the world. Magnificent Pinot Noirs and Chardonnays are produced in beautiful wine houses. These wine houses were traditionally owned and maintained for centuries by wealthy families, but today most are owned by big corporations. However, they maintain the traditional family atmosphere. With so much culture and beauty, it is easy to see how France acquired its romantic and charming reputation over the years.



comprehension

What comes to mind when you hear the name Paris? romantic city
city of lights

What drink is produced in France and is valued around the world? wine
produced in France

What is Paris famous for? known as the city of lights
because of the many of street cafés, museums, and other places

Where else would you spend your vacation? Why? Anywhere
anywhere is fine, as long as it's perfect

exercises

1 Answer the questions below in complete sentences, as in the example.

e.g. How did you come to school?

I took the bus to school.

a What month was last month?

It was January and February.

b What did you do last weekend?

I went to the gym and to the park.

c When was the last time you traveled on vacation? Where did you go?

Two years ago to the beach.

d What do you like to do in your free time?

I like to play football.

e What did you eat for dinner last night?

I ate spaghetti.

f What did you do last summer?

I went to the beach.

2 Complete the sentences using the verbs from the list.

to eat

to watch

to drink

to study

to drive

to win

to happen

to go



e.g. Peter went to the grocery store to buy some cheese.

a Ayrton Senna

won

51 races during his career in Formula 1

b I

ate

three slices of pizza for dinner

c Last night, Jessica

studied

math and then

watched

TV

d Something strange

happened

to us last week

e My uncle

drove

me to school this morning.

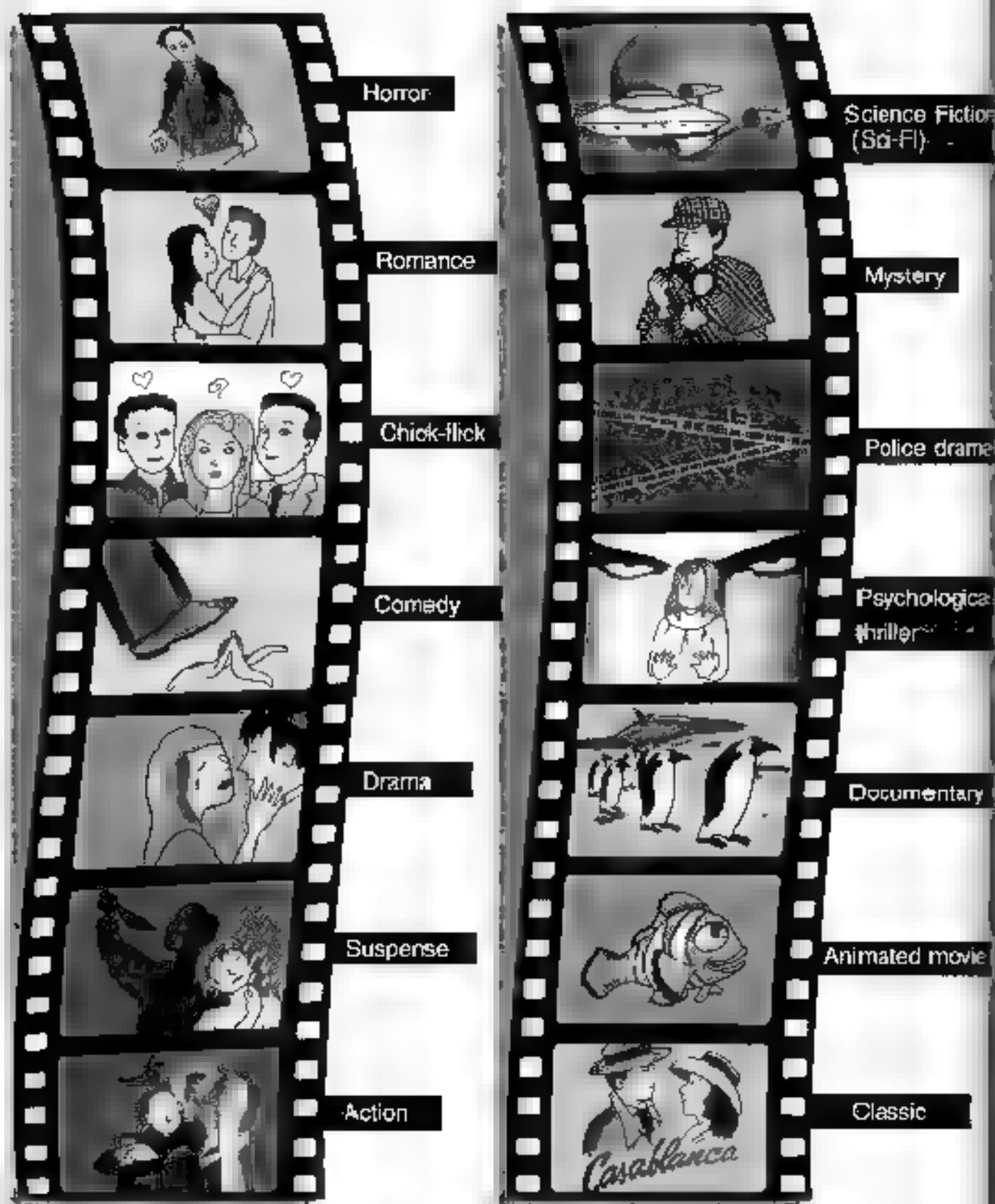
f Sam's girlfriend

drank

so much at the party that she couldn't stay awake



Movie genres



Airport & Travel

conversation

Booking the flight

Sue: Good morning. I'd like to book a ticket to Miami, please

Attendant: For when would you like it, madam?

Sue: ASAP!

Attendant: There's a flight leaving the day after tomorrow. Will that be soon enough?

Sue: Sounds good to me. And that'll be economy class, please.

Attendant: Yes, ma'am. Do you have a seating preference?

Sue: I prefer a window seat. The stewardesses always hit my elbow with the food cart when I sit in the aisle.

Attendant: Ok, Mrs. Pender, you are booked for American Airlines flight 731, leaving this Wednesday at 4 pm. Here is your ticket. You must present it along with your passport to the clerk when you check in.

Sue: Thank you. How early do I have to be here?

Attendant: Since it's an international flight, it's a good idea to show up about two hours before. That way, we can take care of any problems in time for your flight.

Sue: Thank you, young man.

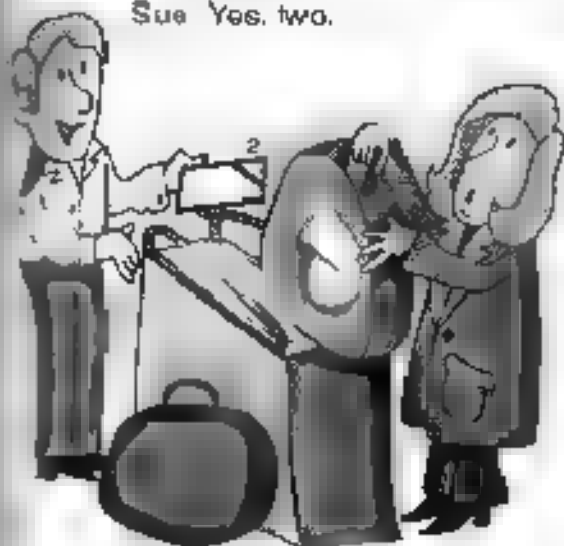


At the check-in counter

Sue: Hi there.

Clerk: Ticket and passport, please. Are you checking any bags today, Mrs. Pender?

Sue: Yes, two.



Clerk: Place them on the scale¹, please.

Sue: Oh, my, I hope they're within the weight limit.

Clerk: Yep, looks like they are. Ok. Here's your boarding pass². Your flight is delayed by an hour, so you have some time to browse the airport shops. It leaves from gate 7 in the East Terminal. Report to the gate no later than 4:15 pm. They'll begin boarding by then.

Sue: Where is the East Terminal?

Clerk: Do you see that security check by the Starbucks? It's right through there.

Sue: Thanks for your help.

Clerk: Thank you, and enjoy your flight.

At Customs.

Immigration officer: Next in line please. Your passport?

Sue: Here you go.

Immigration officer: What is the purpose of your trip?

Sue: Just visiting. I'm on vacation.

Immigration officer: Where will you be staying?

Sue: Hold on. I have the address of the hotel somewhere. Right here. The Downtown Hilton.

Immigration officer: How long will you be staying?

Sue: 10 days.

Immigration officer: Do you have any friends or relatives in the US?

Sue: No, I don't. It's my first time ever here!

Immigration officer: And how much cash do you have on you?

Sue: I'm right on the limit - \$10,000.

Immigration officer: That's more than enough for your stay. And you're not bringing any food into the country with you, correct?

Sue: No, sir. I mean, that's correct.

Immigration officer: Ok, your VISA is okay. Here is your passport back. Welcome to Miami and enjoy your stay.



v o c a b o x



Modes of transportation



Subway metro



Train



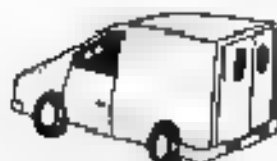
Mack truck



Pickup



Bus



Van



Taxi cab



Boat ship



Ferry



Motorcycle



Bicycle



Helicopter



Hot air balloon

Carefully read each sentence below.



Yesterday, I was sleeping when the phone rang

Handwritten notes in the margin:

Handwritten notes in the margin:



My sister read her book quietly while I was studying for my exam.

Handwritten notes in the margin:

Handwritten notes in the margin:

Your turn! Choose the best option to complete the sentences

I was walking (was walking / walked) in the market

when

I was losing (lost) my wallet

It wasn't raining (didn't rain / wasn't raining)

when

we were leaving (left) the house



SURFING DOWN UNDER



Although the Australian outback is often a typical characteristic of the Land Down Under, we cannot forget the coral reefs under bright blue waves, the white sands, and bronzed "Aussies" that are also a part of the people's identity. Australia's mainland is lined with over 47,000 kilometers of beach paradise. However, surf and swim haven't always been part of the Australian daily life.

Before 1902, ocean bathing was considered indecent, and it was against the law to bathe in the ocean during the day. Men and women could only swim in the evenings and early mornings and never at the same time! Until one September day, William Gocher, an audacious Aussie, openly swam at Bondi Beach during the daylight. This event broke down the strict views of ocean bathing, and people began to enjoy the vast seas that surround their country.

But leisurely swims opened the doors to the unavoidable dangers of the sea. It was then that groups of experienced surfers started to form Surf Lifesaving Clubs to protect less experienced swimmers from the ocean's unpredictable mood swings. But believe it or not, these lifesaving clubs began before surfboard riding was even introduced as a sport in Australia!

It wasn't until the summer of 1915 when a Hawaiian visitor astonished the crowd with his skills on a board made out of local timber. The foreign rider then took a woman out into the water with him. Her name was Elizabeth Latham, and she became Australia's first surfer. Today, Australians feed their competitive drive with hundreds of professional, local, and national surfing competitions.

comprehension

What is the Land Down Under? Why do you think it is called that?

It is a nickname for Australia. It is called that because it is a land down under the sea.

What is the Australian Outback? What is usually found there?

The Australian Outback is a large, flat, arid area in the center of Australia. It is usually found there.

Explain what surf lifesaving clubs are They are clubs that help people who are in trouble in the ocean.

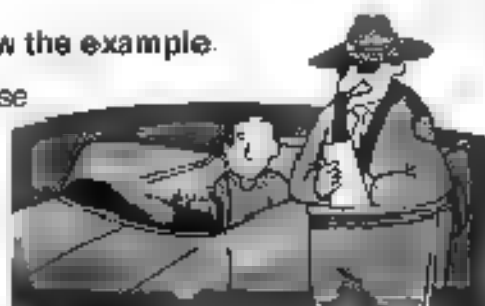
The ocean is a dangerous place. Name some dangers about swimming and give some tips on how to be safe at the beach.

Sharks are the dangers of the ocean. Don't swim alone.
Don't swim near rocks. Have a lot of water.

exercises

1. Choose the best option to complete the sentences. Follow the example.

e.g. The police stopped (were stopping / stopped) us because we were driving (drove / were driving) too fast.



a) The stereo was on, but nobody was listening (listened / was listening) to it.

b) While they were working (worked / were working) in the garden, the children were making (were making / made) a mess in the living room.

c) I found (found / was finding) a pen while I was walking (walked / was walking).

d) Sarah was reading (read / was reading) her favorite magazine when her boyfriend called (called / was calling).

e) Alice and Roy were waiting (waited / were waiting) for me while I was stuck in a traffic jam.

f) They were losing (lost / were losing) their keys because they were not paying attention (paid attention / weren't paying attention).

2. Complete using the appropriate tense, as the example shows.

e.g. When I got home, my wife was making (to make) dinner.



a) Sarah called me while I was (to be) in the shower.

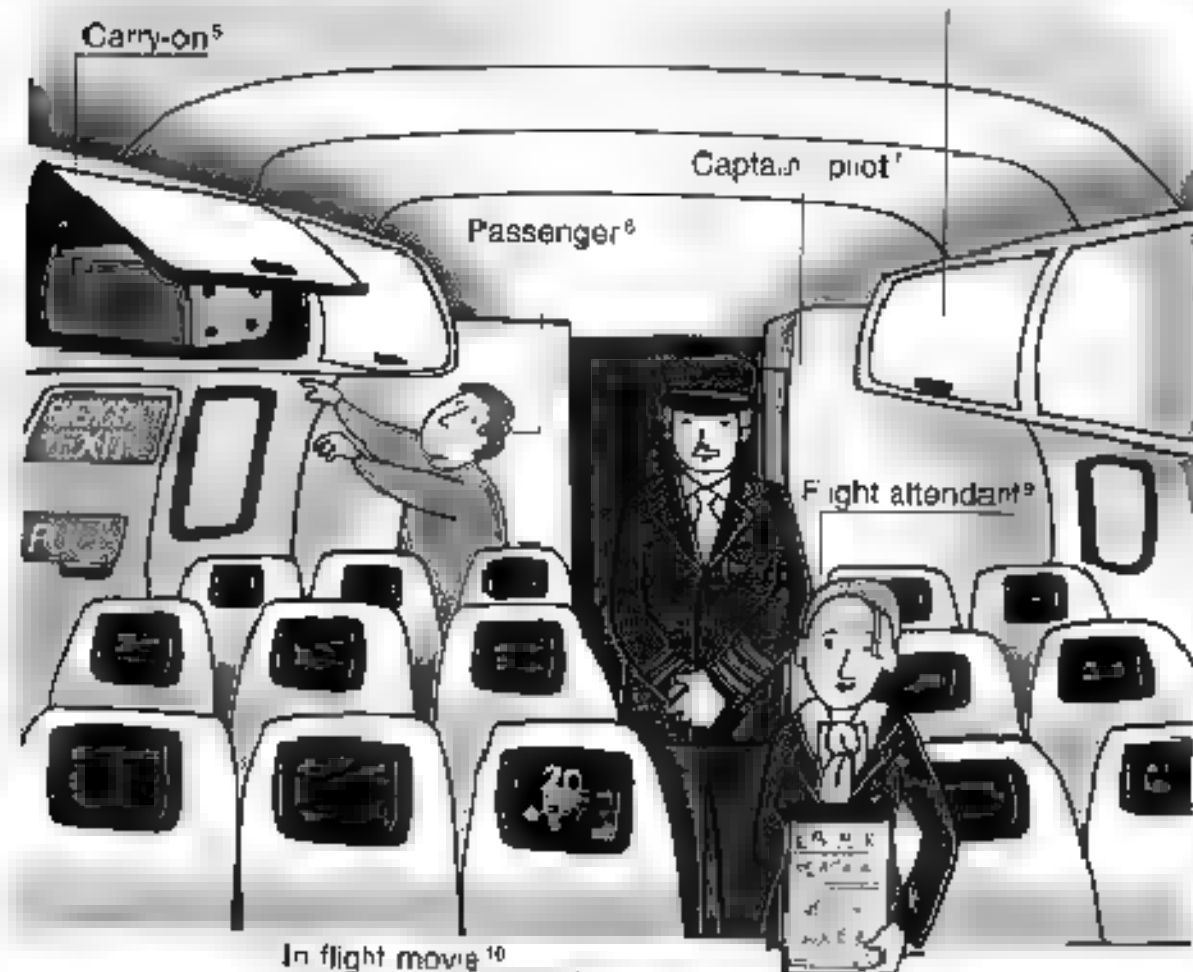
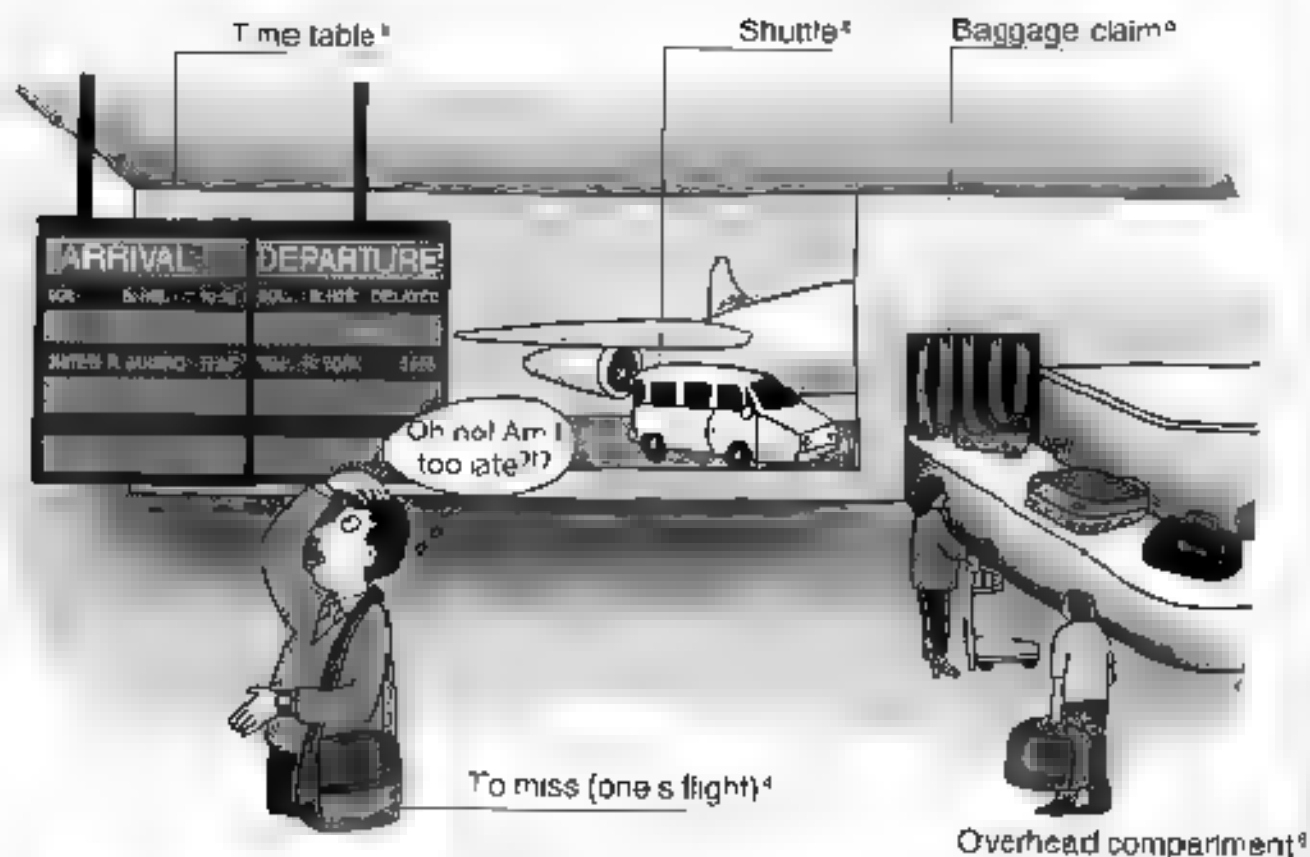
b) Heather and Paul were leaving (to leave) when we got to the party.

c) Did I miss (to miss) anything while I was gone?

d) Bill fixed the toilet while I was folding (to fold) the laundry.

e) What were you doing while I was (to be) out?

At the airport



Hotels & Reservations

conversation

Chapter 17

Receptionist: Welcome to The Beverly Regent. What can I do for you, sir?

Jim: Good evening. I have a reservation under "Jim Coleman".

Receptionist: Just a moment, let's see here... Yes, there you are, Mr. Coleman, room 503.

Jim: That's for a double room, correct?

Receptionist: Yes, sir. Now it says here you did not specify how long you'll be staying.

Jim: That's right. We're here on business and there's no telling how long we'll have to stay. What's the daily rate?

Receptionist: \$92.00 for the double room. Can I put here that you will be staying for one week?

Jim: That's fine. We'll probably know for sure by tomorrow.

Receptionist: There is no fee to change your reservation. Just let us know in advance. Would you fill out this form, please?

Jim: Certainly. Er... Could you lend me a pen? I can't seem to find mine, and I don't see one on the desk.

Receptionist: That's strange. Someone must have walked off with our pen. Here, use mine.

Jim: Thanks. I'd like to leave a box in the hotel safe, please.

Receptionist: Certainly. I'll just need your passport number on the bottom of the form. And will you be needing a wake-up call?

Jim: That's a good idea, 6:00 a.m., please.

Receptionist: No problem. Jamall, take these gentlemen's suitcases to room 503, please. Gentlemen, can you follow the bellhop to your room? Have a great evening, and enjoy your stay.

Jim: Thank you. Have a good night.

Receptionist: Oh, Mr. Coleman, my pen!

Jim: Your pen?

Receptionist: Yes, you borrowed my pen, remember?

Jim: Oh, yes, of course. I put it in my pocket by mistake. I'm very sorry.

Receptionist: That's quite all right.

Jim: When we get to the room, let's order room service. I'm starving!

Kelly Ingram



Later..

Waitress Room service Denise speaking How can I help you?

Jim: Good evening I'd like a BLT hoagie and a club sandwich, please.

Waitress Yes, sir Would you like fries to accompany your meal?

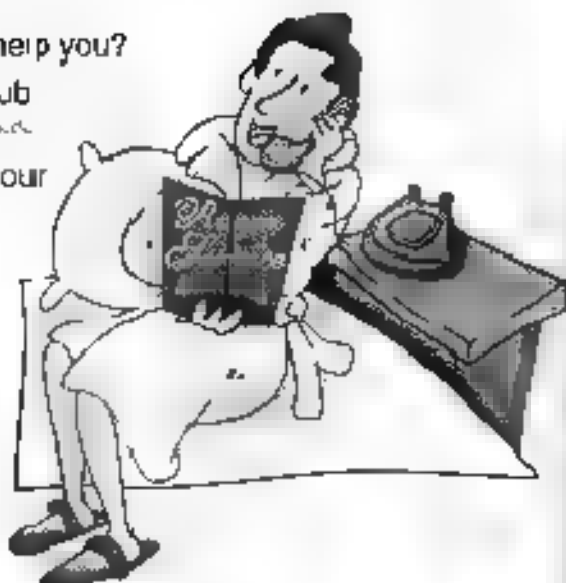
Jim: Sure, sounds good And two sweetened iced teas as well.

Waitress: What's your room number, sir?

Jim: 503 How long until the food gets here?

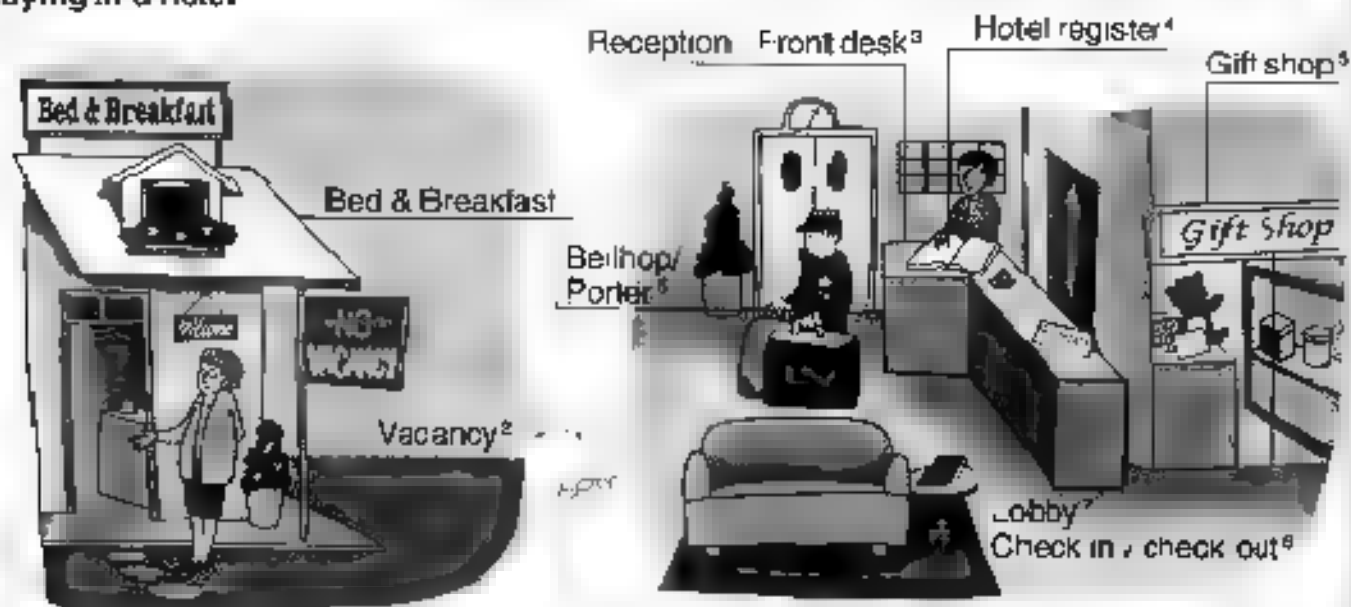
Waitress: Oh, no more than 10 minutes.

Jim: Wonderful. Thanks.



vocab

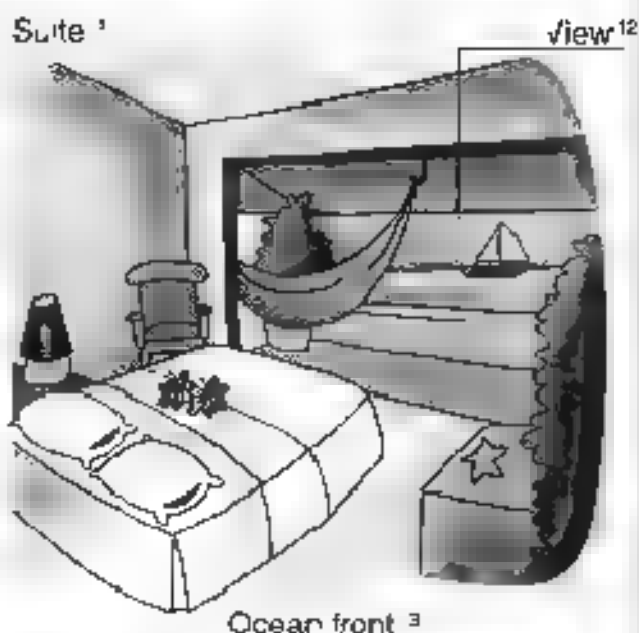
Staying in a hotel



Single room



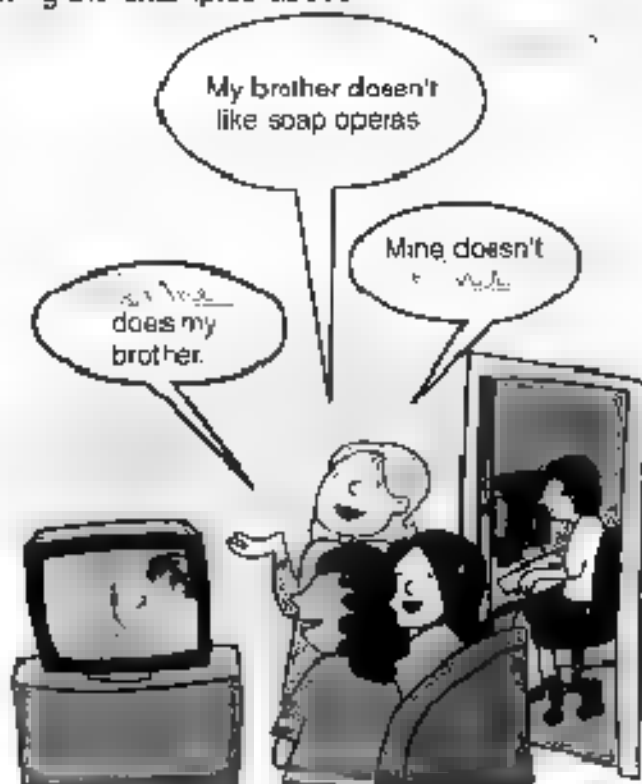
Suite



Read and listen to the dialogues below.



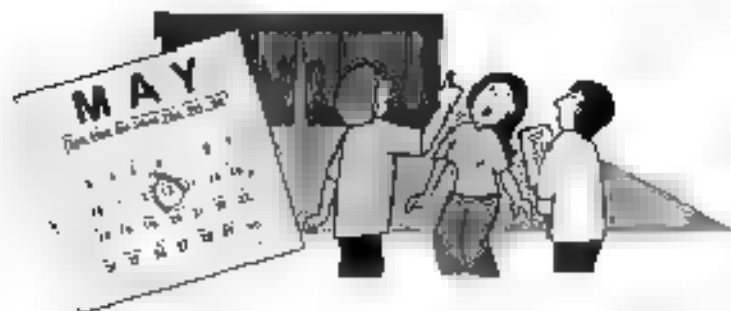
Your turn! Complete the sentences below following the examples above



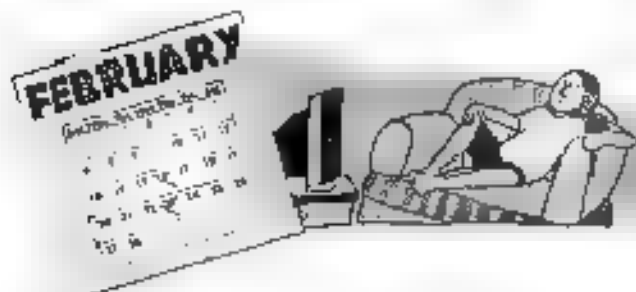
2. Read the following sentences carefully.



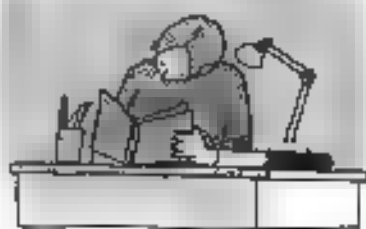
Trevor plays soccer every Wednesday night.



But next Wednesday he will meet his friends to rehearse for the school play.



Three months ago, Trevor didn't play soccer for two weeks because his coach was on vacation.



Right now, Trevor is playing with his little brother, but at this time yesterday, he was studying.

Your turn! Complete the sentences below.

Jean (to study) at Brooklyn Junior High School but next semester she (to be) an exchange student in Brazil. Jean (to hear) of Brazil through her friend Daniele. Daniele's parents are Brazilian. Now, Jean (to write) an email to her host family. Two hours ago she (to talk) to Daniele again about what Brazil is like.



THE ICEHOTEL

Although Eskimos use igloos to keep warm, at least warmer than the air outside, sleeping on ice may not be an attractive idea to most people. But you may reconsider your position when you hear of the icehotel. Located in the village of Jukkasjärvi, 200 kilometers north of the Arctic Circle in Sweden, this hotel is built entirely of (you guessed it) ice! *down probably*

Jukkas, now called the Icehotel, used to be a lodging company that attracted adventurers from all over the world. Extreme sports fans took advantage of its strange conditions. In 1990 the French

artist Yannot Derrit was invited to have an opening of his exhibition in a specially built igloo on the frozen Torne River. Another night, a group of foreign guests thought it would be nice to use the place as an accommodation. *how strange*

These unique events, and the public's excited reaction to them, gave the hotel owners a fresh idea. And the concept of a hotel made of ice was born. Every year the icehotel gets a new structure. A group of architects, designers, and artists from all over the world get together every November to reinvent the hotel. Today, it is known all around the world by its peculiar concept and its marvelous works of art.



comprehension

Would you stay in the Icehotel? Why or why not? *no, because it's cold*

What professionals work together every year to create the icehotel? *architects, designers, and artists*

Is it worth the effort, time, and money to build a new structure every year?

it's a wonderful project

Why is the icehotel rebuilt every year? *because it's a temporary structure*

1 Fill in the blanks with the word that best completes each sentence.

e.g. A: I love cats
B: Me too

a A: Tina doesn't like dogs

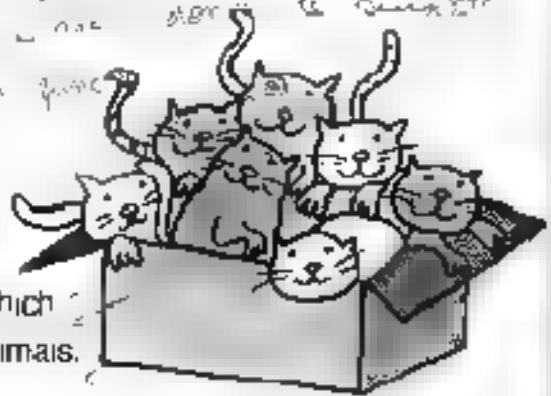
B: I don't like dogs either

b A: Tina doesn't like cats.

B: Neither do I.

c Jane ~~is~~ has a cat or a dog I don't remember which

d) Bob likes ~~all~~ cats ~~and~~ dogs He hates animals.



2. What was the last movie you watched? Did you like it? What was it about? Who was in it? Write a short composition describing the movie and your opinion of it.

The last movie I watched was 'The Matrix' made at all I liked it very much. It was about a man who was in a computer world. He was very good because he was a hacker. He was very smart.

curiosities

Electronic communication



Wins & Losses

conversation

Janet: Hey, Dave! Are you gonna hog that PC all day? You've been online for ages!

Dave: Okay! Okay! I'm just checking out some things about Las Vegas on the internet.

Janet: What for?

Dave: Well, I've saved some money since I started working at the office, and I'm thinking about spending it on a trip to Las Vegas. X

Janet: Las Vegas is the most beautiful place I have ever been in my life! I've been there twice already and I don't think I'll ever get tired of it.

Dave: Why didn't you tell me before? I want to hear all about it.

Janet: You never asked! Well, Vegas is awesome. It's unlike any other city.

Dave: I thought you didn't like the sort of thing Vegas has to offer. You know, gambling, drinking, partying all night.

Janet: Well, you should keep doing your research because the city is not all about the night life. It's got many other things that you can do. X

Dave: Really? Like what?

Janet: Like great shopping, for instance. And I bet you didn't know that Vegas is famous for its wide variety of All-You-Can-Eat buffets for ridiculously cheap prices. I once ate a three-course meal for \$1.99!

Dave: One-ninety-nine? Are you out of your mind? Is that even safe? Or healthy?

Janet: I don't know about that, but it was delicious!

Dave: Nobody has ever told me about a like this. I was just going for the slot machines and the blackjack tables.

Janet: Yeah, it's a shame so few people know about Las Vegas's more "innocent" side.

Dave: I've been saving for 8 months. I figured I'd stay in a cheap hotel, eat at those 1.99 places, and spend all my money in the casinos!

Janet: Other than the games, everything is cheaper in Vegas.

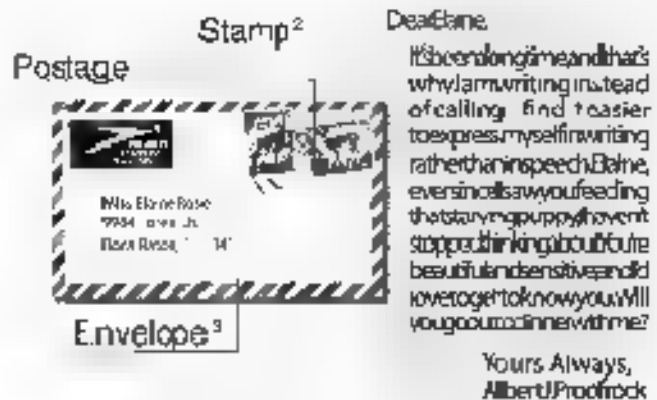
Dave: That's good to hear. Do you want to contribute to the "Send Dave to Las Vegas on Vacation Fund?"

Janet: No way. Get outta here!





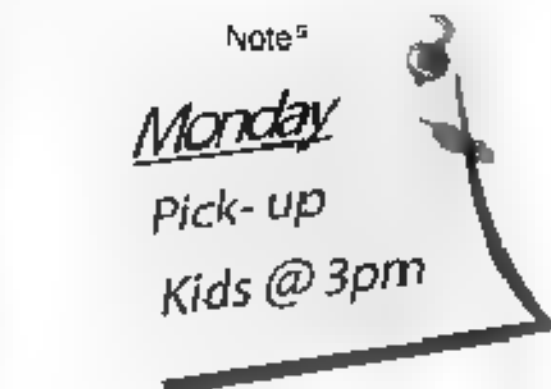
Long distance communication



Letter⁴



Telegram⁷



Message⁸

To send⁹



Read the following dialogues carefully.



Your turn! Change the following sentences to the *negative* and *interrogative* forms.

a) You have worked here all night long.

Negative: *You haven't worked here all night long.*

Interrogative: *Have you worked here all night long?*

b) They have been to Paris before.

Negative: *They have not been to Paris before.*

Interrogative: *Have they been to Paris before?*

HAPPILY EVER AFTER

Many people dream about the perfect fairy-tale wedding. Unfortunately, there are some situations where the perfect wedding is simply not possible. A traditional ceremony requires a lot of planning, preparation, time, and money. The bride and groom have to consider, in detail, the date, location, decorations, and the reception party, just to name a few things. That's why many people who can't have, or don't want, an elaborate ceremony take a simpler more discreet option: they elope!



You may have seen the notorious Las Vegas wedding chapels in movies or on TV. You can instantly recognize them by the Elvis Presley look-alike performing the ceremony, instead of the traditional priest. These little chapels are licensed by the state of Nevada to perform legal wedding ceremonies. All you need is five minutes, five dollars, and someone willing to marry you!

In the past, couples who chose to elope were mostly those who had to get married in secret. It was much harder back then to defy parental disapproval or assume an unwanted pregnancy. So the cute little Las Vegas chapels offered a quick and easy "solution." The term, "to elope," still has a secretive and rebellious connotation, even though today it is very normal for people to elope if they prefer a more discreet ceremony.

comprehension

What are some common reasons people choose to elope today? people don't like to discuss it with their parents

What were some reasons people chose to elope in the 1950's and 60's? there were some bad marriages and a lot of people who got into an unwanted situation

Sometimes people elope after a night of heavy drinking. The next morning, many regret their decisions and have their marriage annulled. Do you think it is right for the state of Nevada to allow people who are intoxicated to make such a serious legal commitment? Why or why not?

yes, because you can be drunk and not know what you're doing. It's a dream and you wake up and it's not what you want.

If your boyfriend/girlfriend suggested you elope today, would you accept the spontaneous proposal? Why or why not? No, because I don't have money to get married. I would like to be married.

1 Complete with the most appropriate verb tense.

e.g. I can't believe how much the city has changed since the last time I was here
(has changed / changed)

a) I wrote my English paper last night. (have written / wrote)

b) Peter has lived in this city since he was born. (has lived / lived)

c) When did Jason buy that new car? (did / buy / has bought)

d) I went to the movies last weekend. (have gone / went)

e) I have been to New York before. (have been / went)

f) Do you like it? (did / like / have liked)

g) Pal has liked Star Wars since he was a little boy. (has liked / liked)

h) Did they watch the football match last night? (did / watch / have watched)

i) He has played many games in his childhood. (played / has played)

j) I started my own business once. (started / have started)

2. Write questions for the following responses.

e.g. How many books has Mark read?

Mark has read hundreds of books. He's a professor.

a) Have you been sick?

I've been sick, so I stayed at home all week.

b) How many times have you seen Casablanca?

We've seen Casablanca three times.

c) Have you been to the new mall yet?

No, I haven't been to the new mall yet.

d) Have you heard of that city before?

Yes, we've heard of that city before.

e) How are you?

Good, thanks. And you?

f) Have you been studying a lot?

We've been studying a lot.

3. You are going through your photo albums with a friend and he asks you about the pictures of a city you have been to. Describe the city to him or her. Tell your friend about the tourist sights, its history, and any other interesting facts you remember about it

is a river, so the salmon that are in it
will not go there is a lot of a it
colonization have four churches here - one black
man in the house and I red it for 5, one red of
it and in p there have two houses and
town are blue men's relation, there have a
museum where there are old objects at that
time. There is an old church made in 1800
of the people, but it was a funeral place for
money. Sister in the house of 50, many x x

curios + ies

Words to know in Las Vegas

Cas.no

Blackjack

Bat

Debt

Loan shark

Neon signs

Sin C tv

Roulette⁵Dice[®]Card game⁷

Chips®

one hundred
and eight
108

Relationships & Breakups

conversation



2.2.2

4.3.7

Kevin: Hey, babe

Sophie: Don't you "babe" me. Where were you last night?!

Kevin: Oh come on! I went to the party but when I got there you had already gone home.

Sophie: Of course I had. You were supposed to meet me there at 11 o'clock. It was way past midnight and you still hadn't shown up.

Kevin: Yes but I had to drive dad to the hospital, sweetheart. He was sick again.

Sophie: How can I trust you like this? You're always lying to me! Lying right to my face!

Kevin: Honey relax, listen to me. It's true. You know how my dad is with his chronic pains.

Sophie: Oh gimme a break, Kevin! Do I have stupid written on my face? I wasn't born yesterday you know? Why can't you just tell the truth? Admit the facts and face the truth. Lying just makes you a coward. And it makes me look like a fool. Is that what you think I am? A fool?

Kevin: No of course not, sweetie. But you just don't understand. He wasn't feeling well. He had a terrible backache. It seemed unbearable. You should have seen him, the poor guy.

Sophie: So why didn't you call me? Did you forget my number? Break a 10 of your fingers?

Kevin: I called your house but you had left earlier.

Sophie: You always have an excuse, right Kevin?

Kevin: Because something always happens. What was I supposed to do, leave my dad there suffering and in pain? Let him go to the hospital alone?

Sophie: Your dad's pain, the flat tire, your sudden diseases, they are never your fault, are they Kevin? I'm finally seeing things for what they are.

Kevin: Good then you can see how much I love you and how we belong together. Sophie, baby, why won't you just trust me? I love you so much, and we've been dating for such a long time.

Sophie: Kevin, stop for a second and listen to me. Your father was at the party last night. I talked to him for an hour, got him a piece a cake, saw him dancing with Maddie's mom, quite animated actually, didn't look like he was in any pain at all.

Kevin: Uh, well, that must've been when uh

Sophie: Stop, stop. You don't have to say anything. I'm done. I don't deserve this. Goodbye.

Kevin: Are you breaking up with me?

Sophie: Yes. Goodbye. Don't call. Don't write. D-SAPPEAR, ok? Forget exist because I'll be forgetting that YOU exist.

Kevin: Ouch. That's just brutal.





Words to know in a relationship



Trust
Honesty
Promise
Vows
Commitment
Happily married
Forgiveness
To promise
To forgive



Affair
Single
Mistress
Argument
Broken heart
Liar
Divorce divorced
Widow widower
To cheat (on or with someone)
To betray
To dump
To break a promise
To argue

Read the sentences below.



When I arrived at home, my wife had already prepared dinner

(7:00 pm) My wife prepared dinner

7:30 pm I arrived at home, and dinner was ready.



I called the office, but everybody had left

(6:00 pm) Everybody left.

(6:10 pm) I called the office

Your turn! Follow the examples above to complete the exercise below

Last night, I ate a box of chocolates that was in the kitchen. I didn't know that my mother had bought it to take to a party.

She had planned (to plan) to give the chocolates as a gift to the hostess.

So, I had to replace the box of chocolates before my mom got home, but all the stores had already closed (to close).

Then, I remembered that I had given (to give) my girlfriend the same box of chocolates for her birthday the week before.

I realized that she had eaten (to eat) all the chocolates by now, but there was no harm in asking.

I called her and she hadn't even opened (to open) it yet! I explained my dilemma to her and to my surprise, she was very understanding.

She gave me the box of chocolates, but not before she made me promise to get her an even bigger box of chocolates for being such a good girlfriend.



MARRIAGE & THE LAW

Moral values and legal issues. How do you separate the two? In Western societies today there exists a separation between church and state. But that wasn't always the case. In the 18th Century, Canadian and American governments created laws designed to enforce moral standards. Known as 'blue laws,' these legislations deal with religious and moral issues. Although they remain in official documents, most blue laws have been revoked. Many of them are no longer relevant or even sensible to modern culture, so they are rarely, if ever, enforced.

Adultery, for example, has been a subject of scandal and taboo throughout history. Marriage is considered a sacred institution, and the history of adultery shows the conflict between an individual and society. Even today, adultery is considered illegal in some countries, like Korea, Mexico, and Taiwan, for example. Most European nations, however, don't legally condemn adultery.

In the USA, where laws differ from state to state, adultery is looked upon differently, depending on where you live. In Pennsylvania, for example, adultery is punishable by either 2 years of imprisonment or 18 months of mental treatment. But in Maryland, the punishment is a mere \$10 fine. But of course, these laws aren't usually enforced by a court of law. Although they may seem useless, blue laws reveal an interesting aspect of the culture at the time in which they were created, and they allow us to see how people and societies have changed throughout the years.

comprehension

How does our society view and act toward adultery? It's a taboo, but some people can't resist it.

What does that imply about our culture? That we are a free society, but we still have taboos.

Explain what blue laws are. Are laws that restrict certain activities, like drinking on Sundays.

Do you think the government should intervene in matters of moral values? Why or why not?

I think not. The government should not intervene in matters of moral values. It's not its job. It's the job of the parents and the church. But in some cases, like child abuse, the government should intervene.

1. Read each group of statements below to write one sentence using the *past perfect*. Follow the example.

- e.g. 1 Angelina's flight arrived at 12 pm.
2 She went home at 12 30 pm
3 Jack arrived at the airport at 12 50 pm

When Jack arrived at the airport, Angelina had already gone home.

- a) 1 Jennifer went to the jazz concert
2 She tried to call her last night
3 She couldn't talk to her

When she tried to call her last night, Jennifer had already gone to the jazz concert.

- b) 1 I ate a sandwich at the snack bar
2 My mom invited me to have lunch with her
3 I wasn't hungry

When my mom invited me to have lunch with her, I had already eaten a sandwich at the snack bar.

- c) 1 Ann left the party.
2 Peter arrived.
3 He couldn't find her

When Peter arrived, Ann had already left the party.

- d) 1 Josh left the air conditioner on.
2 We arrived in the morning.
3 The boss was mad

When we arrived in the morning, Josh had already left the air conditioner on, and the boss was mad at me for conditioning.

- e) 1 The housekeeper made dinner
2 I got home late.
3 The food was cold

When I got home late, the housekeeper had already made dinner, and the food was cold.

2. Complete the sentences using the words in parentheses.

e.g. Sam was thirsty because she had run 10 miles on the treadmill (run / 10 miles treadmill)



- a) Brendan didn't go to the theater because

he had already seen the play.
(a ready / see the play)

b) She didn't say "hi" because I wasn't + yet + before

(not meet her before)

c) Before he moved to Japan I had studied Japanese for 5

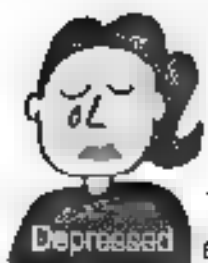
years

(study Japanese five years)

d) When I got home I had already left

(Cynthia already leave)

curiosities



Words that describe relationship emotions

If I were...

conversation



Joshua Mom, let me give you a hand with those groceries

Mom Thanks, honey There's more out in the car

Joshua Let me go get them. You just sit there and rest

Mom Ok who are you and what have you done with my son?

Joshua What do you mean?

Mom I'm wondering what this is all about.

Joshua I just want you to get all the rest you deserve after a long week of endless work

Mom What are you after?

Joshua Well you know how prom is coming up? And how I'm taking Mindy, who is the hottest and sweetest girl in the whole school?

Mom Yes

Joshua Well what if I drove Mindy and I to prom in your car?

Mom Ah! I knew it I know kids go to prom for the afterparties It's too dangerous there will be too many drunk drivers on the road.

Joshua But Mom if I take the car then you and dad can have an evening all to yourselves without having to worry about what time you have to pick me up.

Mom I'd find a better argument if I were you

Joshua What if I promised I won't drink? Not even a sip!

Mom Joshua, I'm not that naive

Joshua But Mom If I have a driver's license it means that I'm old enough and responsible enough to drive myself What good is a driver's license if I can't go where I want when I want?

Mom Honey, you know that driving is a big responsibility

Joshua One that I can handle

Mom You can handle being responsible for your friends' lives as well?

Joshua Mom you have a Volvo with a 4-wheel drive and 8 air bags! It's built for safety

Mom If I let you take the car will you promise to wear your seat belt and make sure all your passengers wear theirs too?

Joshua Of course, Mom.

Mom And if anything happens, anything at all you'll call us, right?

Joshua Who else would I call?

Mom All right I just have one more condition.

Joshua To drive 5 miles below the speed limit? To be back by my curfew?

Mom To have a good time! Be responsible but relax and take it easy!

Joshua You have my word on that



Home is I am home



Personal Documents



ID



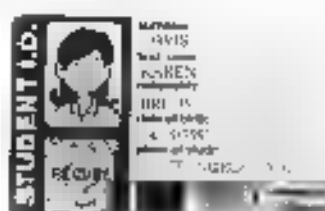
Driver's license



Social Security card



Voter's registration



Student ID



Green card



Birth certificate



Marriage certificate



Proof of residence

Read each situation carefully.



past 1
When I have money, I always go to the movies.

(It is always true)



present → *future*
If I save enough money, I will buy a car next year.
(I have money, but I have to save for next year)

If I had money, I would buy a car.
(I don't have money. A car is my dream)



a present action → *past*
If I had saved enough money, I would have bought a car.
(I had money, but I used it for other things. Now I don't have enough money.)

past 2
If I had gone to the party last week, I would have seen a lot.

Your turn! Match the columns below to complete each sentence

When it rains

He will go out only

if I won a lot of money.

I would have called you

if I had known you were at home (1)

if he finishes cleaning up his room (2)

I would spend it all (3)

drive instead of walking to school (4)

go to school



More than 70% of our planet is a continuous body of water divided into several main oceans and some smaller seas. What is even more surprising is how little we know about what goes on in the depths. There are unknown creatures that have existed for millions of years down there! We humans know mainly about sea life in the most accessible areas, where people go scuba diving, for example. These areas are full of life because sunlight can easily penetrate the surface.

However, in an area known as the "Twilight Zone", because of its darkness and mystery, there is a whole other world which we know very little about. Since sunlight does not reach these depths, the Twilight Zone is dark and inhabited by fish that produce their own light. These fish can usually eat animals much larger than themselves because of their predatory skills. Their teeth are sharp and large, and their jaws and stomachs are expandable. That means the mouth and stomach can stretch and become bigger than the rest of their body!

Among these bizarre animals are the hatchet fish and the ctenophore (pronounced ten-o-fore, where the "c" is silent). The hatchet fish is only a few centimeters long, but its huge mouth, teeth, and head make it look more like a monster than a fish. The ctenophore is a relative of the jellyfish. It has fluorescent lights on the ends of its tentacles to scare away predators. Other "Twilight Zone" animals swim to higher levels at night to hunt for food.

The deep sea is the largest habitat on Earth and is mostly unexplored territory. Believe it or not, more people have traveled into space than have travelled into the deep sea.

comprehension

Why do you think that one of the largest habitats on Earth is still such a mystery to scientists?

One of the reasons is that the deep sea is very dark and there is no sunlight. Scientists have not been able to explore it very much yet.

Describe what "scuba diving" is.

Scuba diving is a sport where people breathe underwater using a tank of air and a mask.

Why might the deep sea be called the "Twilight Zone"?

Because it is very dark and mysterious, like the Twilight Zone in science fiction.

How can the animals in the Twilight Zone eat fish much larger than themselves?

Some animals have very large mouths and expandable stomachs, allowing them to swallow large prey.

1 Answer the questions below in complete sentences.

e.g. What would you do if you won the lottery?

I would donate a million dollars to charity. a poor people



a) What would you do if you spoke Italian fluently?

b) Where would you live if you didn't have to worry about money?

2. Complete the sentences by placing the verbs in the most appropriate tense

e.g. If you lose some weight you will have (to have) more energy

a) If you study more at home the classes will be (to be) better

b) If I sold my flat I wouldn't have enough money to buy another one (not to have) ✓

c) If you make another mistake you will be fired (to make) ✓

d) If I had had enough money I would have bought that beautiful car (to buy)

e) If Donna hadn't broken up with another guy Brett wouldn't have broken up with her (not to kiss)

f) They would be very happy if they heard the news (to hear) ✓

g) We will travel to Salvador if somebody comes with me. (to come)

h) Michael would do everything Jane asks him to (to ask)

i) If I had stayed in town we would have finished the report (to finish) ✓

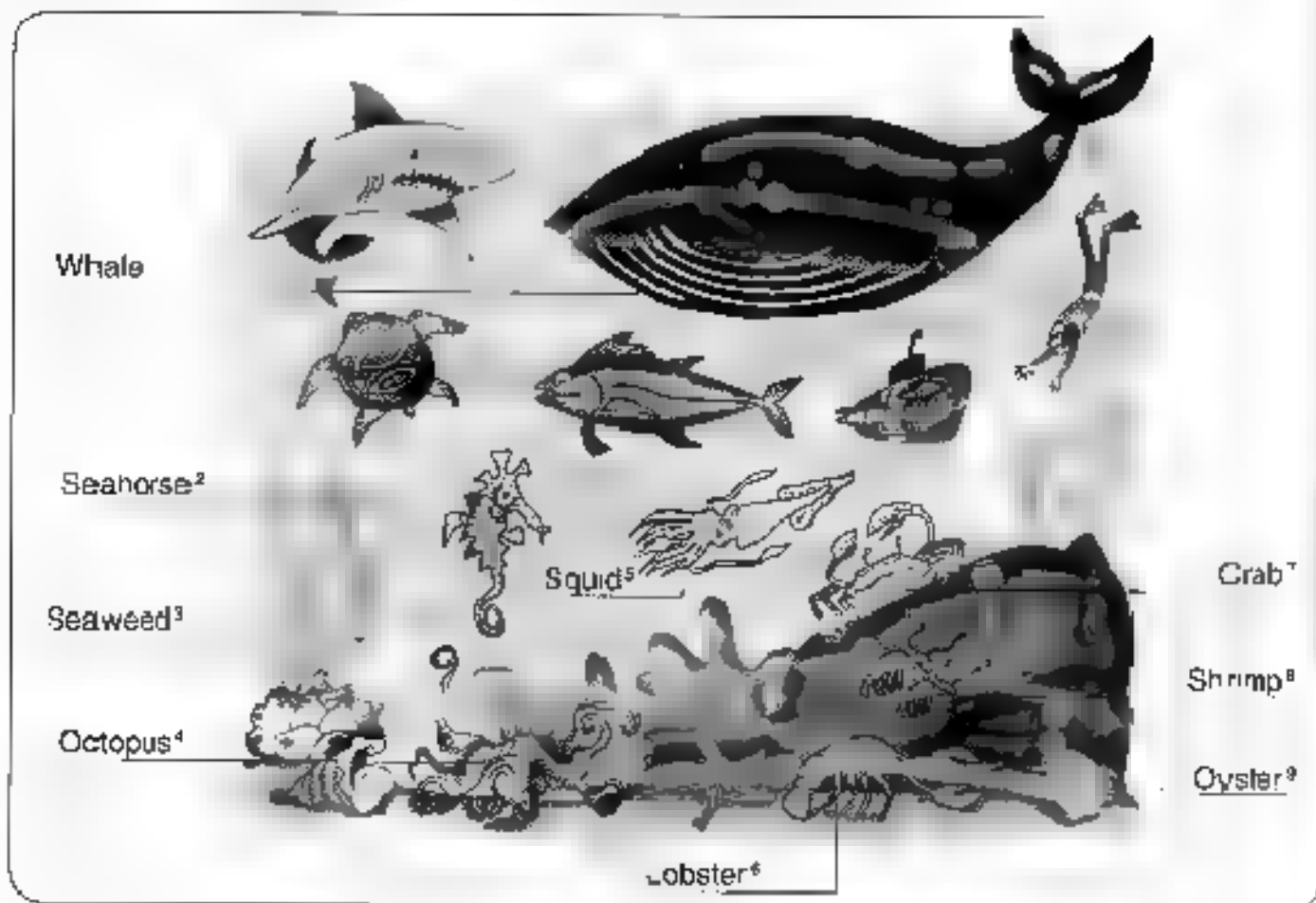
3. Complete the sentences below.

e.g. If I get the job I will move to New York.

a) If I go out with my girlfriend/boyfriend tonight, I will have a great time ✓

b) He wouldn't have left so early if he hadn't been so tired

Sealife



People and the ocean



Chapter Summaries

Focus on Grammar

11 Planning & Predicting

Future (will)

- Expresses promises and predictions
- Announces an immediate decision

I	will work out
He	
She	
It	
You	
We	
They	

Future (to be + going to + verb)

- Expresses planned actions and predictions based on some type of evidence

I	am	going to work out
He		
She	is	
It		
You	are	
We		
They		



Affirmative

Will answer your question.

He is going to call you tonight.

Negative

won't answer your rude question

He is not going to call you tonight

Interrogative

Will you answer my question, please?

Is he going to call you tonight?

12 Family & Relatives

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Short adjectives		Comparative	Superlative
ending in a consonant or e	old	older	oldest
ending in a vowel + consonant	big	bigger	biggest
ending in y	happy	happier	happiest
Long adjectives		add more	add most
	awful	more awful	most awful
Irregular adjectives			
	good	better	best
	bad	worse	worst
	far	farther	farthest



I'm 23



13 - Yours, Mine & Ours

The possessive case

Expresses ownership

singular subject not ending in "s"	add apostrophe + s	John's bike
singular subject ending in "s"	add only an apostrophe	Lucas' homework
two or more subjects who own the same thing	add apostrophe + s only to the second name	John and Mary's house
two or more subjects who own two different things	add apostrophe + s to both names	John's and Mary's phone numbers

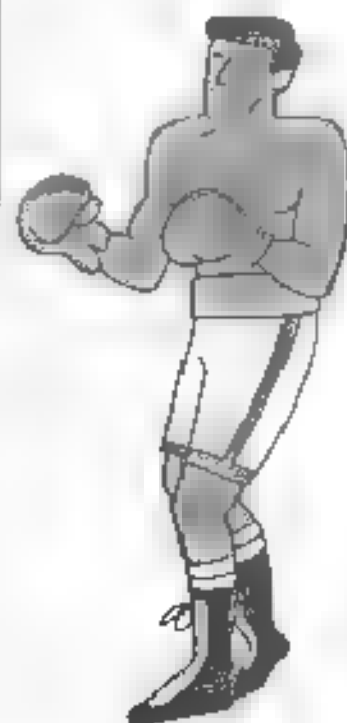
Possessive Pronouns

subject	adjective before nouns	object after nouns
I	my	mine
You	your	yours
He	his	his
She	her	hers
It	its	its
We	our	ours
They	their	theirs

14 Sports & Fitness

Modal Verbs

can	ability (present)	can (cannot) paint well
	possibility	You <u>can</u> (can't) be anything you want to be.
	suggestion	We <u>can</u> go see a movie after work
	invitation	Can you go home now?
could	permission	You <u>can't</u> go to that party tonight.
	ability in the past	I <u>could</u> run ten miles when I was younger.
	suggestion	We <u>could</u> go to the movies tonight.
	possibility	It <u>could</u> happen to anybody.
may	polite request	<u>Could</u> you please hand me that Pepsi?
	permission	You <u>may</u> leave the table now.
might	possibility	I <u>may</u> or <u>may not</u> go. I'm not sure yet.
	remote possibility	Jerry <u>might</u> be there, but I doubt it.
would	request (very formal)	<u>Might</u> I borrow your pen, please?
	offer	<u>Would</u> you like some tea?
have to	hypothetical situation	<u>Would</u> you live in the Amazon?
	necessity	I <u>have to</u> get my hair cut today.
	obligation	Tom <u>has to</u> clean the kitchen this time.
used to	certainty	A man that tall <u>has to be</u> a volleyball player.
	habit in the past	My grandfather <u>used to be</u> a boxer.
	action in the present	I <u>am used to</u> getting up early.
supposed to	habit in the future	You <u>better get used to</u> it.
	expectations	I <u>am supposed to</u> call my mom when I get there.



continued on the next page

must	certainty	This must be the place Sue told us about.
	necessity	You must pass the exam to qualify.
	strong recommendation	You must get some rest before the game.
	prohibition	You must not go past the yellow line.
should	advice	You should watch the new Brad Pitt movie.
	expectation	We should be there by five.
	obligation	I should be at work at 8:30.
shall	Suggestion	Shall we begin now?
	Future action (formal)	I shall leave the office at closing time.
	Promise (formal)	I shall never forget our time together.
	Inevitability (formal)	We shall overcome these hardships.



15 - Movies & Entertainment

Simple Past

Refers to completed actions and expresses events that took place before the present time.

(the table below applies only to regular verbs)

subject	verb + ed
I	worked
He	
She	
It	
You	
We	
They	

Affirmative

I **played** tennis last night.

He **wrote** a song for his girlfriend.

Interrogative

Did I **play** tennis last night?

Did he **write** a song for his girlfriend?

Negative

I **did not play** tennis last night.

He **did not write** a song for his girlfriend.



16 - Airport & Travel

Past Continuous

Refers to actions not completed in the past that occurred before, during, or after the time mentioned.

subject	to be	verb
I	was	playing
He		
She		
It		
You	were	
We		
They		



continued on the next page...

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I was working in the office.	Was I working in the office?	I wasn't working in the office.
They were shopping at the mall.	Were they shopping at the mall?	They weren't shopping at the mall.

17- Hotels & Reservation

I don't like Brad Pitt.

Me neither. Neither do I.

I love Angelina Jolie.

Me too. So do I. I also love her.

Which magazine do you like better: Claudia or Marie Claire?

Neither one. They're both terrible. Neither Claudia nor Marie.

Either one. They're the same to me. Either Claudia or Marie.



18- Wins & Losses

Present Perfect

Refers to actions that have a connection to the present.

(The table below applies only to regular verbs)

subject	to have	verb in participles
I You We They	have	written
He She It	has	

Affirmative

I **have been** on TV once.

He **has explained** it before.

Interrogative

Have I been on TV before?

Has he explained it before?

Negative

I **haven't been** on TV before.

He **hasn't explained** it before.



19 - Relationships & Breakups

Past Perfect

Refers to actions that occurred before a certain point in the past.

(The table below applies only to regular verbs)

subject	to have	verb in participle
I You We They	had	been
He She It		

Affirmative

I **had written** the e-mail before I left.

Interrogative

Had I written the e-mail before I left?

Negative

I **hadn't written** the e-mail before I left?



20 - If I Were...

Conditional: "If" clauses

Refers to actions that depend on a condition or another action.

Fact What is/was always true	Present + Present	If you heat ice, it melts .
	Past + Past	If it rained , we took a cab to work.
Possibility	Real possibility present + will	If you win the bet, I'll give you twenty bucks.
	Hypothetical situations past + would	If I married him, I would be the happiest woman alive.
	Hypothetical past situations past perfect + would have	If I had locked my car, nobody would've stolen it.
	Imperative imperative + present	If you see David, ask him to call me.

*Exception: If I were...

For hypothetical situations in the present that use the verb "to be", always use the form "were."

Hypothetical situations past + would	If I were you, I would find a new job.
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Irregular Verbs

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle
be	was/were	been
beat	beat	beat / beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bite	bit	bit / bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgot / forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	got / gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hid / hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
leave	left	left
let	let	let

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle
lie	lay	lain
light	lit / lighted	lit / lighted
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shake	shook	shaken
shine	shone	shone
shoot	shot	shot
shrink	shrank	shrank / shrunken
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped	sped
spend	spent	spent
spin	spun	spun
spit	spit / spat	spit
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
wake	waked / woke	woke / waked / woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
wind	wound	wound
write	wrote	written